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RCMA

NEWSLETTER

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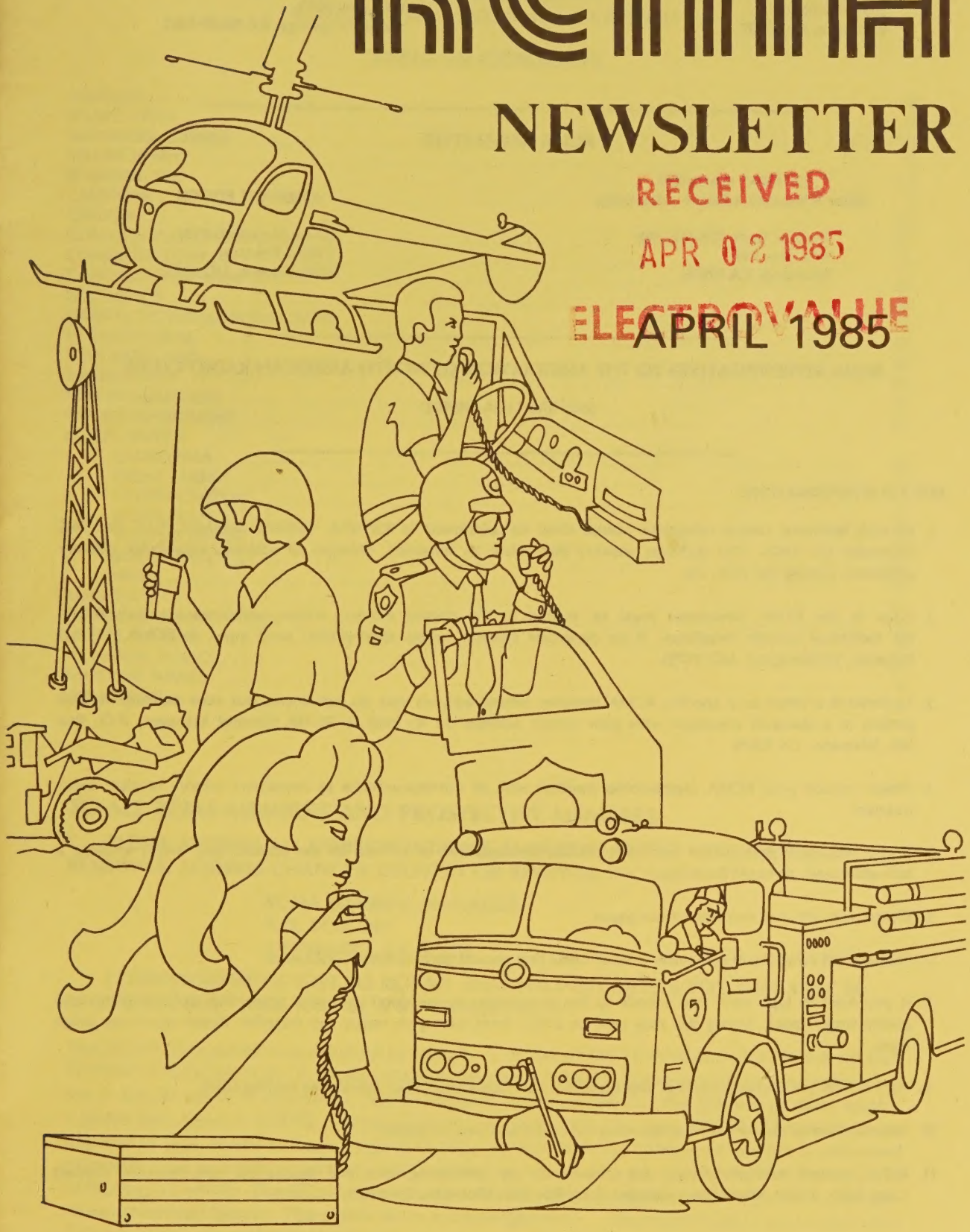
APRIL 1985



FIRST NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION
OF MONITOR RADIO LISTENERS

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RCMA NEWSLETTER

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Williamsport, MD 21795

RCMA REPRESENTATIVES TO THE ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICAN RADIO CLUBS

Jerry Short (CA-OR-002)

FOR YOUR INFORMATION:

1. All club business, unless otherwise noted, must be addressed to R.C.M.A. General Manager, P.O. Box 542, Silverado, CA 92676. This includes matters that relate to renewals, changes of address, newsletter delivery problems, joining the club, etc.

2. Input to the RCMA Newsletter must be mailed to the proper editors, whose addresses are included in the individual column headlines. If no particular column seems appropriate, send input to RCMA, 1 West Potomac, Williamsport, MD 21795.

3. To forward a letter to a specific RCMA member whose address you do not know, put your message to that person in a stamped envelope with your return address on it; mail to RCMA General Manager, P.O. Box 542, Silverado, CA 92676.

4. Please include your RCMA membership number with all correspondence to newsletter editors or club headquarters.

5. If you require a reply when writing to RCMA headquarters or to one of the editors, you MUST enclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

6. Please write on only one side of the paper.

7. Please don't combine in one letter several items that should go to different addresses.

8. If you want to type what you submit to the newsletter, please don't exceed a seven-inch column width and please single space. Doing this may save an editor from having to retype the material. Please don't use script type.

9. Your RCMA membership number and expiration date appear on your newsletter mailing label.

10. You may join or renew your membership for ONLY one year at a time.

11. RCMA accepts paid advertising. For information on advertising rates and mechanical requirements, contact Carol Ruth, RCMA Advertising Manager, P.O. Box 542, Silverado, CA 92676.

RCMA NEWSLETTER

Issue 110 April 1985
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RCMA, P.O. Box 4563, Anaheim, CA 92803

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TO ALL RCMA MEMBERS AND PROSPECTIVE MEMBERS

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE (INQUIRIES ABOUT MEMBERSHIP, RENEWALS, ADDRESS CHANGES, DELIVERY OR RENEWAL PROBLEMS) TO:

RCMA GENERAL MANAGER
P.O. BOX 542
SILVERADO, CA 92676

CORRESPONDENCE SENT TO RCMA'S ANAHEIM POST OFFICE BOX WILL STILL BE ANSWERED, BUT THERE WILL BE A 4 – 6 WEEK DELAY.

The RCMA Newsletter is published by members of the RADIO COMMUNICATIONS MONITORING ASSOCIATION, P.O. Box 4563, Anaheim, CA 92803. Subscription rate/membership fee is $16.50 for U.S. residents. For persons in other countries, the following rates apply: Canada and Mexico–$18.50; Europe–$20.00, South Pacific and Asia–$21.50. These dues are payable in U.S. funds and are subject to change. Information contained herein is obtained primarily from members and does not necessarily present the position or reflect the opinion of RCMA as a whole. The RCMA does not necessarily recommend or endorse products or services advertised herein. The publication is copyrighted ©. Reproduction of any material in this newsletter is prohibited without prior written consent.

RCMA

° ° ° Calendar ° ° °

Send notices of upcoming events for the Calendar section to:
John R. Clark, 2701 Fairview Road, Costa Mesa, CA 92602
Please send notices well in advance of the Newsletter deadline.

R.C.M.A. Greater L.A. Area Chapter

Contact : Eric J. Christensen (CA-LA-045)
P.O. Box 3962 Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670-1962

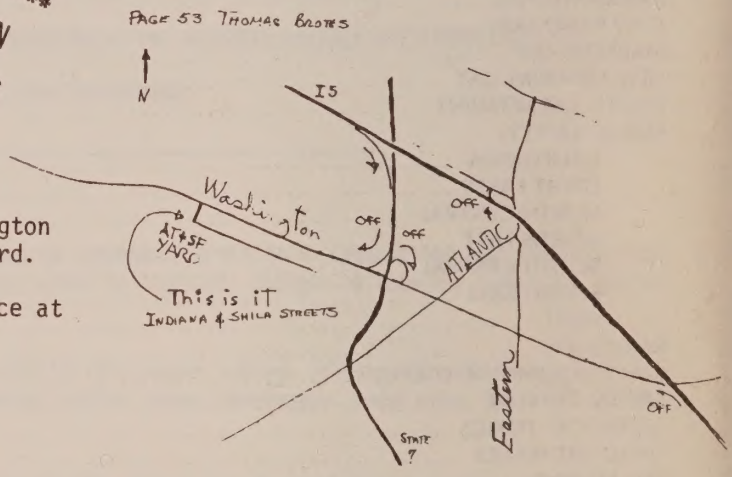
March **********
DUE TO LACK OF CONFIRMATION
AT PRESS TIME, THIS MEETING
HAS BEEN CANCELLED
****

[illegible]Y Tour of Santa Fe Railroad's Hobart Yard
[illegible]s Angeles Area near the intersections of 5 & 7 freeways.
[illegible]ff East 26th street, City of Vernon. Map below.
144.33 MHz

Get on Washington Bl.
From I5 Santa Ana Fwy or
State 7 Long Beach Fwy
Indiana makes a T with Washington
and runs directly into the yard.

Park on street by yard entrance at
Indiana and Shila.

Talkin 144.33 MHz 244.66 MHz



April 26 FRIDAY Tour Pasadena Police Command Center 8:00 PM
142 N. Arroyo Parkway, Pasadena, CA

May 23 FRIDAY Tour Los Angeles Rapid Transit District

R.C.M.A. Chicago

Contact Edward Robert Sirovy IL-004 312 969 2856
311 S. Williams Street, Westmont, Il 60559

Meetings: NANCINI'S Resturant 5555 St Charles Road, Berkeley, Il
two blocks east of St Charles Road exit from Eisenhouer
Expressway Extention I-290 (phone 312 544 7277)

Saturday	March	9, 1985	1:00 PM
Saturday	April	20, 1985	1:00 PM
Saturday	June	8, 1985	1:00 PM
Saturday	August	3, 1985	1:00 PM
Sunday	August	18, 1985	Field Exercise
Saturday	September	21, 1985	1:00 PM
Saturday	November	16, 1985	1:00 PM

Visitors are welcome but please confirm the date in advance.

A SASE on file assures notification of tours and other item which may be scheduled on short notice.

R.C.M.A. Philadelphia

Contact: Gerald M. Schoaf, Floyd Schoenberg, C. Willard Load
PA-036 PA-076 PA-164
P.O. Box 213, Upper Derby, PA 19082 (215) 356-1982

Meeting the first Monday of the month, 7:30 PM at

Saint James Church Next to "The Grange"
Corner of Myrtle Ave & Warwick Road
Haverford, PA 19083

Talk In On: CB Channel 9 GMRS 467/462.675 Hams 147.66/.06

R.C.M.A. for D.C., MD, VA, & DE

Contact: Capitol Hill Monitors % Alan Henney (MD 069)
6912 Prince Georges Ave, Takoma Park, MD 20912

R.C.M.A. Minneapolis-St. Paul Area

Contact: Chuck Steier MN-008 (612) 927-9253
4820 Hwy 7, Minneapolis, MN 55416

A SASE on file assures notification of chapter activities (tours, gatherings, etc) non members are welcome to attend.

All Ohio Scanner Club

David B. Marshall OH 146 President
50 Villa Road, Springfield, OH 45503

The All Ohio Scanner Club is now in the process of expanding it's area of coverage to include the states of Indiana, Kentucky, Michign, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, and West Virginia, and also Ontario, Canada. We welcome members from these states who wish to join our club. Sample newsletter: $1.00 plus 22 cent stamp. Membership information for a 22 cent stamp.

Austin Area Radio Listeners Meeting

Meeting every 2nd Tuesday 6:45 PM Austin Public Library 4th floor, room B. For more information, contact Richard Quintanilla TX 043 Austin Radio Club, P.O. Box 5053, Austin Tx 78763

Tuesday	March	12, 1985
Tuesday	April	9, 1985
Tuesday	May	14, 1985
Tuesday	June	11, 1985

Southern New England Scanners Club

Contact Maurice Dennis Dandeneau RI-017 SNEC President 401-732-0812
P.O. Box 7052, Warwick, RI 02887 (modem on phone)

NEED BACK ISSUES OF THE RCMA NEWSLETTER?

Lots (Months/Year)	No. of Issues	Price
Sept 75 – June/July 76 (No Oct or Nov Published)	7	$2.00
August – Dec 76 (No Oct published)	4	$3.00
Jan – June 77	6	$4.00
July – Dec 77	6	$4.00
Jan – June 78	6	$5.00
July – Dec 78	6	$5.00
Jan – June 79	6	$6.00
July – Dec 79	6	$7.00

Order Total	Include This Amount of Postage
$ 1.50 – $ 5	$1.20
$ 5.50 – $10	$2.25
$10.50 – $15	$3.30
$15.50 – $25	$4.15
$25.50 – $35	$5.50
Over $35	$7.00

Send your request & check/M.O. (payable to RCMA) to Secretary Bill Ell, 2831 Hermanos St., Pasadena, CA 91107

1980–to date issues are available at $1.50 per copy

ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICAN RADIO CLUBS

NEWS HIGHLIGHTS

ANARC is a federation of the most responsible, well established radio listening clubs in North America. RCMA attained Full Member status in ANARC in 1977. For a list of the ANARC Member and Associate Member clubs send a self-addressed, stamped business size envelope with your request to the address below.

For an annual subscription to the ANARC Newsletter, send $5 to:
Joe Barr, 1500 Bunbury Drive, Whittier, CA 90601. ($8 overseas subscription.)

ANARC 1985 Convention will be held in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, July 19-22. For details send SASE to ANARCON '85 P.O. Box 24 Cambridge, WI 53523. The Red Carpet Hotel, 4747 S Howell Ave adjacent to the Milwaukee airport, will be convention headquarters. Convention Chairman is Mike Kitter, 1985 publisher of the ANARC Newsletter.

ANARC 1986 Convention will be held June 18-20 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada, hosted by Ian McFarland and Radio Canada International

Central Maryland Dx Association meets on the 2nd Monday of each month. for information contact Tony Kobylski (301) 563 0039

Mike Knitter, P.O. Box 24, Cambridge, WI 53523, is the new publisher of the ANARC Newsletter.

Terry Colgan, 8120 Ripplewood Drive, Austin, TX 78758, has been elected for a second term as ANARC Executive Secretary.

The Great Circle Shortwave Society, P.O. Box 874, Kankakee, IL 60901, has information on their club if you send a SASE

SPEEDX has some new booklets:

SPEEDX Guide to African Listening 20-page guide by David Sharp $2.00
The First Shack -Pitfalls and Problems by Mark Johnson $1.50
Checks and Money Orders payable to "SPEEDX" 7738 East Hampton St, Tuscon, AZ 85715

USSR High Frequency Broadcast Newsletter is published by Roger Legge, Box 232 McLean, VA 22101. Subscription (8 issues) is for $3.00 in North America, $4.00 overseas. Schedules of Radio Moscow, worldwide, in English, Spanish, French and Russian are listed.

RADIO WEST, 3417 Purer Road, Escondido, CA 92025 (619) 741-2891 is going to publish their new catalogue. If you are not on their mailing list send a SASE. Grant Manning does great work in modifying receivers to make the over the counter receivers act as they were commerical grade.

THOUGHT waves

Next month (the May '85) issue) we'll have the first column by the new Thought Waves Editor, Bill Mauldin. Bill will continue to cover the Public Safety - South East until a new editor is found for that area.

Members interested in the PS - South East column are asked to send their qualifications (including typing, word processing skills) to Ginny Slick, 1 West Potomac, Williamsport, MD 21795, as Ginny will continue in her capacity as Assistant Editor. Ginny will also remain the one to whom "letters to the editor" should be sent. Thank you, Ginny, for the time spent with Thought Waves and for your continuing contribution to RCMA!

Carol Ruth
Managing Editor

your thoughts

Ginny Slick, RCMA Assistant Editor
1 West Potomic, Williamsport, MD 21795

Dear Ginny:

The "problem" that you and John Dorsey discuss in the January 1985 RCMA Newsletter is more a perceived problem than an actual one. If there is a genuine problem, it is more with me and the other RCMA members than with the editors. I myself have made very few contributions, and when I did I was somewhat disappointed in the time it took for my stuff to appear in print.

Upon reflection, though, I was amazed at the time it took me to get my contribution together. I did not have to edit it, compile it, retype it, paste it up, or anything. Much as I have thought of volunteering for RCMA or a host of other worthy projects, there is simply no way that my schedule would stretch that far. I have the very greatest admiration for the remarkable job all the editors do - and look at how many are begging for contributions from the very members who perhaps complain the most.

Most of all, Carol Ruth must labor untold hours to hold the organization together. RCMA is the greatest value for my dollar I currently get from any publication. It is unique in its organization and remarkable in the vast amount of data that is published each year. "If it isn't broken, don't fix it." Let's not be another AT&T fiasco. The RCMA Newsletter isn't broken. You are properly apprehensive about making changes.

Even a letter to a daily newspaper editor sometimes takes several weeks to be printed. My 1985 resolution is to try to contribute more and be less critical of the folks who really make the Newsletter work - the volunteer editors. Nine hundred to a thousand pages of information a year for $16.50 is a remarkable buy; one book that large would typically cost $22.95 or $39.95 or much more, particularly if it were on a specialized subject such as our hobby, and the book would be out-of-date in a year or so while the Newsletter keeps up with the changes.

The very best to you and all other editors and especially to Carol Ruth for a giant monthly contribution holding us together.

Sincerely,

Kenneth H. Kerr
NC 48

To the Editor:

I would like to offer a suggestion to those members sending in several contributions. From now on I intend to use a personal correspondence number for each piece of mail I would expect to be acknowledged. I have had important mail lost about three times and we members certainly can't afford to send all of our entries by certified mail.

In my first letter to the editor of the column to which I'm submitting the article, I will explain the use of the file number. Thereafter I will include a line which reads: Please acknowledge file number VA-078-023. This would eliminate the need for the recipient to write a full description of what he'd received, and will confirm to the contributor that that individual piece of mail was indeed received.

I agree with your statement about the personal touch meaning a great deal in this newsletter. Your efforts in explaining things to me and your trying to help....even though it looks as though the problem never existed....are valued very highly.

Best wishes,
John Dorsey (VA 078)

To the Editor:

This note is in reference to Bill Mauldin's suggestion of an Amateur Radio Net to discuss RCMA topics. Some might remember that I suggested this very thing a few years back, but it was not received well. I am an advanced license holder, callsign KD91x, and I have capability to talk on 75, 40,20, 15, 10 and 2 meters.

Due to working a swing shift, and not really knowing when I might be able to check in, I could not be a permanent net control of such a network, however, I'm willing to offer my help and to hope that this idea finally gets off the ground.

You are doing a splendid job with the newsletter! Keep up the great work. I wish you greetings from the 'Hoosier State' and hope that 1985 is a successful year.

Fraternally,
Dave Nugent

Dear Ginny:

I wanted to write and comment on Bill Mauldin's query in his column in the January issue. I am very interested in some kind of a net for those RCMA members who are amateur radio operators. I think it would be an excellent way to not only exchange information but to get to know one another a little better.

Perhaps instead of establishing a formal net to begin with we could decide on a calling frequency for RCMA. In this way any member could simply call "CQ RCMA" and institute a contact with whoever happened to answer. If there was a good response to this then a formal net could be established. Ultimately regional nets could be set up on 80 or 40 meters for more localized coverage and exchange of information.

If there is enough interest in this, especially on a regional basis in the future, I would be glad to act as a net control station for this area. I feel pretty isolated at times so it would be fantastic to be able to meet some other RCMA members even if only through the speaker on the radio!

I'll be looking forward to seeing the RCMA network come into being.

73s and best wishes for the new year,

Mark

Mark W. Johnson, ID-Ø12

To the Editor:

Certain incidents occurring in the Chicago area, where scanners, especially the programable hand held ones, are a no-no, have prompted me to write this letter.

A jewelry store in Des Plaines was held up by a lone gunman who accosted three employees as they were getting off work. A fouth employee went unnoticed by the gunman. She informed the police who sent the message out over the air. The gunman, who was carrying a hand held scanner, heard this and managed to escape. Up to date he has not been apprehended.

The second incident involved the discovery of walkie-talkies and a scanner during the recent raid of a gang"s headquarters. I, as a senior citizen, can remember back in the 30s that the syndicate quarters that were raided turned up radios that were capable for receiving the police and FBI. The syndicate had enough money

to entice persons having this knowledge to work for them. They also had ways of acquiring info on frequencies, codes, etc.

Lately this topic has been the bone of contention in the Letters section of the APCO bulletin. In the November, 1984 issue, Mike Redman wrote a nice letter defending our hobby.

Personally, I believe that the manufacturers are using the public. If you follow public service radio, they have moved from 1712 kc to 800Mhz. I also remember back to the late 60s when I bought an 'eavesdropper' and attached it to my Zenith handheld portable with rubber bands. It cost me the sum of Forty dollars and I heard the Chicago PD, FD and mobile phones. I still think the same can be done today..... a good scanner for less than a hundred dollars.

In closing, I would like to say a big thank you to Carol E. Ruth, who took it upon herself to keep me posted during my recent vacation and illness. I did re-imburse her for stamps. She is very conscientious in her job. I really appreciate what she has done.

Yours for better scanning,
A Chicago member

Dear Ginny:

If you receive this letter it will mean I have succeded in at least one of my 1985 New Year's resolutions!

I have been a member of RCMA for only one year, but I have been gradually ordering back issuesof the newsletter from Bill Ell and as you receive this letter, I should have all issues from Jan. 1981 to the present. (You are a firm believer in getting and reading back issues, I know!)

I read that many subscribers want to see column indexes. Who is supposed to volunteer to make it up? I wanted an index, too, so I spent 30 or so hours making up my own. Now I know how complex and time consuming a project it would be. (My index only covers the articles of personal interest to me and covers just 1982, 1983 and 1984.)

My feelings are that a column should never be blank and empty of information. There should be no objection to re-running previous columns as long as the article indicates the original published date. The best of the past, so to speak. Also, editors could or should each submit an "emergency" column in advance, for times they miss a deadline, are ill or on vacation, etc. Any article is better than none, as long as this idea is not overdone.

I believe each editor should acknowledge every sensible, well-intended contribution submitted by his readers. If the reader doesn't send a SASE, the editor should still mail out a post-card at his own expense! First of all, it costs the reader who contributes an article $ .20 or more in postage, not to mention his time, to gamble on getting his article in print. Secondly, if editors received so much mail with or without a SASE, we would never see another Ø in the newsletter index and the paper would run to 150 pages per month. Thirdly, let's face it, more than one editor has used reader's frequency lists, etc. for his own gain, and at little or no expense to him.

The value of pen pals has not really been addressed as it could be. I correspond with a very generous and knowledge-able scanner down around the Jersey Shore and we exchange frequency lists, advice on equipment purchases, antennas, log-keeping, pnotographs, etc. This exchange of information has done more to advance my enjoyment of the hobby than anything else.

I agree with eventually splitting the Public Safety columns into smaller territories and allowing each regional editor to include business frequencies, rail, marine, etc. as they are active in his particular area.

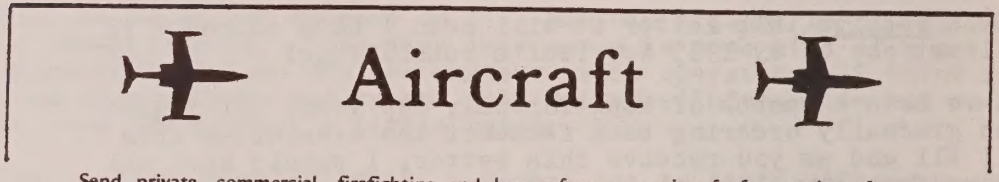
On January 8, 1985, I mailed a survey form from the recent Newsletter to the Public Safety-North East editor, Mr. Richard Barnett. On October 3, 1984, I sent in a lot of aircraft frequencies to Mr. David Silva. He acknowledge my contribution with a post card. (I hadn't been thoughtful enough to include a SASE.) Shortly, my article should appear. With that and this letter, I am beginning to show some interest and helping to share my enjoyment of this great hobby of ours.

Best wishes to you and your family in 1985.

Yours truly,

Les

Les Mattson (NJ-187)



Send private, commercial, firefighting and law enforcement aircraft frequencies of interest in the 108-136 MHz range and frequencies in other bands above 30 MHz associated with airports and aircraft plus questions, articles and tips related to aircraft monitoring to:

SGT David N. Silva, H&HS Crash Crew, MCAS-H New River, Jacksonville, NC 28540

Well, I had hoped never to write a column like this but it appears to be the only thing left to do. I have tried to make the Aircraft Column interesting with the small amount of information that I have and with the information from contributions from the membership. But due to the lack of input (only 20 members have written to me), and other problems which apparently I have no control over, This will most likely be my last column. In the hopes of keeping this column alive I will conduct a small survey to see what the membership (THATS YOU!) wants.

If you could take the time to answer these questions on a post card, match book, napkin or even a paper towel and mail your thoughts in to me. With a whole bunch of luck maybe this column will be kept alive.

1. If you are reading this question you at least have taken the time to read the column. Now that I have your attention, Do you monitor the aircraft band?

   A. If so, have you contributed to the column?

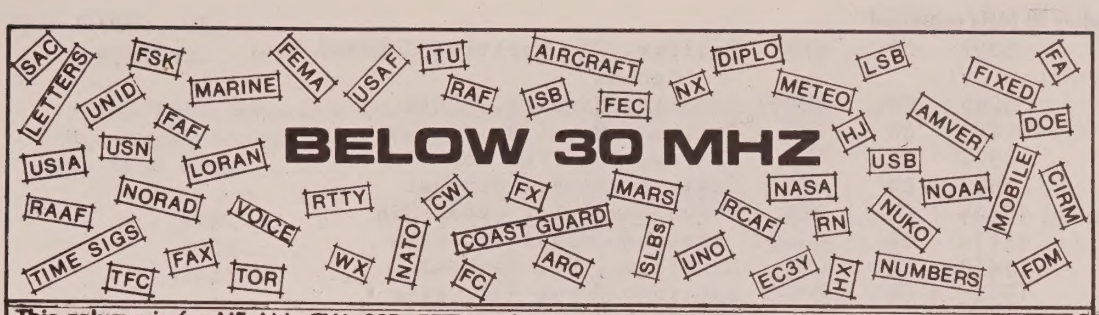
   B. If you have not contributed, think of a good excuse and please tell me why not.

2. If you had a choice, what would you like to see in the column?

3. Do you think the Aircraft Column should be dropped from the newsletter altogether?

4. What do you like or dislike about the past columns?

I really hope that you, the membership, will take the time to answer these few questions so that we may try to keep the Aircraft Column alive.



This column is for HF AM, CW, SSB, RTTY and FAX reception reports, notes, articles, and questions related to HF utilities. Services covered in this column include aeronautical, coastal/marine, weather, government, military and 'spy' stations – essentially everything except broadcasting, CB and amateur radio.

Send reports to: Geoff Halligey, 85 Southwood Road, Cottingham, England, HU16 5AJ.

Bob Parnass (IL-267) has submitted an interesting representative log covering a wide spectrum. All of the following stations, except where stated, are from Bob (ICOM R70A + MFJ1020 indoor ant.).

TRAVELLERS' INFORMATION SERVICE

1610	KNB824	Chicago,IL, and
	KNAP828	Chicago IL

The BBC tried this in the London area some time ago at the other end of the MW BC band, 526 kHz, but it never got beyond tests. The last idea that I heard of was for an rx that would automatically switch on, or retune itself, to the Info. Service frequency on receipt of a tone sent preceding an announcement, but so far it is only on paper over here.

CORDLESS PHONES

Bob has logged a few neighbours between 1671 and 1771, FM. Over in the U.K. we have the same, centered on 1700 kHz, although there are ship/shore channels on 1692,1706 and 1715 kHz. But no complaints so far. The users of these phones evidently do not realise that their intimacies and indiscretions are broadcast to all and sundry...

MARINE - CIVIL

2056	USB	WOU	Marshfield, MA, R.,with wx
4274	CW	GKB5	Portishead R.,(nr Bristol), England
4277	CW	HKB	Baranquilla R., Colombia
4292	CW	CUG32	S.Miguel R., Azores
4294	CW	WNU31	Slidell R., LA
4310	CW	WNU41	Slidell R., LA
4317	CW	ZSC	Cape Town R., RSA
4349	CW	EAD	Aranjuez R., Spain
	CW	KLB	Marysville R., WA
4554	CW	KLC	Arcadia R., TX
6348	CW	KFS	Palo Alto R., CA
12364.1	USB	WLO	Mobile R., AL
12430.6	USB	WRF	Elizabeth R., NJ
12436.8	USB	WLQ	Los Angeles R., CA
13116.3	USB	WOM	Fort Lauderdale R., FL
13134.9	USB	WLO	Mobile R., AL
17410	FAX/USB	WWD	La Jolla(Scripps) R., CA, wx with voice id

MARINE - NAVAL

2717	CW	CCS	Santiago Naval R., Chile
3782	CW	CTP	Oeiras Naval R., Portugal
4181.8	CW	VCS	Halifax CG R., NS, Canada, ship & a/c calling freq
4255	CW	CFH	Halifax, NS, Maritime Command R., Canada
4283	CW	ZSJ5	Silvermine Naval R., RSA, AMVER
4313	CW	FUG	La Regine Naval R., France

5097	CW	CFH	Halifax, NS, Maritime Command R., Canada
5285	CW	CMU97	Santiago Naval R., Cuba
7433	CW	CCS	Santiago Naval R., Chile
8972	CW	06J	USN wkg S4JG7 at sea
8992.9	CW	6WW	Dakar Naval R., Senegal
10509.7	CW	RIW	Khiva Naval R., Uzbek SSR
11114	CW	CMU967	Santiago Naval R., Cuba
13410	CW	6WW	DakarNaval R., Senegal
13526.4	CW	CCS	Santiago Naval R., Chile
14641	CW	EBA	Madrid Radionaval, Spain
15920	CW	CFH	Halifax, NS., Maritime Command R., Canada

AERONAUTICAL - CIVIL

5550	USB		New York, NY, ICAO E-CAR/CAR-A family, a/c in flight
8842	CW	COL	Aeroflot to Cuba, in flight
15024	CW	COL	Aeroflot to Cuba, in flight

AERONAUTICAL - MILITARY

6693	USB		'HALIFAX MILITARY', Halifax, NS, Canada. RCAF/MACS
6705	USB	CHR	'TRENTON MILITARY', Trenton, Ont., Canada. RCAF, wkg a/c
8989	USB		McDill AFB, FL, wkg TAC trainer
8993	USB		Albrook AFB, Panama CZ, in flight a/c
9006	USB	CHR	'TRENTON MILITARY', Trenton, Ont., Canada RCAF, wkg 'Rescue 452'
9014	USB		Scott AFB, IL, wkg in flight a/c
9023	USB		USAF, NORAD
11182	USB		Scott AFB, IL, wkg in flight a/c
11204	USB		Belize RAF, in flight a/c
11214	USB		USAF, TAC
11243	USB		'SKYBIRD'/'SKYKING' USAF freq Alpha
11246	USB		McDill AFB, FL, inflight a/c
11249	USB		Andrews AFB, Washington, DC, in flight a/c 'Air Force Two'
15031	USB		McClellan AFB, CA, in flight a/c
15035	USB		Edmonton, Alb., Canada, wx RCAF/ MACS

AERONAUTICAL - VOLMETS

10051	USB	VFG	Gander, Nfd., Canada, aviation wx H+20 to 30 & H+50 to 00. Additional freqs: 5485, 6604,13270 all H24
10051	USB	WSY70	New York, NY, aviation wx H+00 to 20 & H+30 to 50 Additional freqs as for Gander

MISCELLANEOUS

3379.7	CW	WGY908	FEMA, slow speed code
3810		HD210A	Guayquil, Ecuador, standard freq/ time signals Additional freq is 7600 kHz
4637.5	USB		Channel View, TX, phone patch with Zapata off-shore rig
6925.4	CW	KKN50	Washington, DC, Embassy
10340	FAX	WFK50	New York, NY, Ass. Press
11407	USB		Andrews AFB, Washington, DC. NASA during shuttle mission
11474	CW	KKN44	Monrovia, Liberia. Embassy
17409.8	CW	CLN573	unid calling UJY2
20198.3	LSB		'SEAGREEN 0/12'. NASA during shuttle mission

PICCOLO

The following new stations can be added to the list of Piccolo frequencies already published; the first five from your Ed., the last from Bob:

8092.5	11074
8184	13411
11067	14849

SINGLE LETTER BEACONS (SLBs)

It is now clear that the title Single Letter Beacon is a misnomer, since every SLB so far heard transmits some sort of intelligence if hung on to for long enough. A better description would be simply CW (or MCW) Markers.

Here are a couple more heard in Cottingham:

3416 PPP
10215 UUU (this seems to be additional to UUU on 10218, previously reported, but strong QRM in that region).

Having timed the keying rates of all those heard, it seems established that they key their calls at either 16 or 32 calls per minute, give or take a few. No doubt a FAST/SLOW switch on the transmitter.

They send only one letter at a time, not groups of three; I have merely typed them that way for clarity.

LETTERS/NUMBERS

Hugh Stegman, our Photo Editor, has been spending some time evaluating what appears to be a highly excitable Spanish male who spews out, at apparently random times and for long periods, streams of figures with the occasional word.

The messages are read so quickly, however, that translation even by a Spanish national, is virtually impossible. To make things even worse, heavy jamming accompanies every transmission. This jamming sounds like a square-wave pulse and sometimes continues long after the voice has stopped. Voice modulation is AM, but extremely distorted and mike handling noises are apparent. Propogation changes affect both voice and jamming equally. Frequencies used have been:

7396	0400 to 0500 gmt
7585	2330
14430	2230

Sometimes the interference has changed to two sine-wave tones and occasionally a less excitable, less shout-prone announcer has been heard, but the equipment distorts badly.

Hugh wonders if there is any member with DF facilities who could lay these polluting transmitters.

There is the usual crop of new German and Slav language number stations on 3, 4 and 5 MHz to be heard in Europe between 1900 and midnight gmt. The highest frequency recorded in January was 10648, with five-letter groups from (we think) Israel at 1217z.

More contributions are welcome, especially those that are more 'way out' and puzzling.

About the spelling - ours is just different here and there.

Best wishes,

Geoff

Business, Etc.

This column is for reporting frequency and radio system information for the following varied services: business, forest products, petroleum industry, special industrial, manufactureers, news media (behind-the-scenes radio, TV & newspaper), motion picture industry, security (private patrol, detective agencies, campus security & police, amusement park & stadium security, shopping center & mall security, plant/business/hotel security, etc.), General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS), mobile phone/RCC & paging, trucking firms, bus lines, taxi cabs, tow trucks, utility companies (private & municipal water, power, electric, gas, telephone, etc.), and all school & college related frequencies. Send information and questions pertaining to the radio services covered in this column to: Brandt Niemuth, P.O. Box 541, Rosemont, IL 60018

Greetings to yet another "chapter (? ? ?)" in the business world. Thought for the month; If somebody offers you the world on a platter, take the platter.

The first set of goodies comes from an area second in size only to Alaska, from Kevin (TX-141) for the Houston, Texas news media. Kevin notes that this list has been confirmed with R indicating repeater and S indicating Simplex. ed. note; Kevin I hope you enjoyed News Years eve and thank you for a fine contribution.

161.67			KHOU Old Eng Freq
161.7	KQM	800	KTRK News Base
161.73			KKBQ
161.76	KLB	666	KPRC Radio SkySpy Traffic Reports
450.050			KTRH IFB Freq
R450.15	WQA	911	KIKK News Base
R450.1875	WHY	622	KFMK Traffic Reports - Rarely used
R450.2125			KSRR rarely used
S450.25			KNUZ Base to Remotes
R450.2875	KVY	765	KPRC-TV News Base
R450.3125			KRBE-FM Eagle Traffic Reports
R450.35	KZH	820	KTRH News Base
R450.3875	KPE	841	Unknown User - Engineers for several FM stations.
R450.4125	KPE	961	KTRH/KLOL Eng Freq
S450.45			KEYH Remote Broadcast
R450.4875	KPF	410	Traffic Central
R450.5125	KEG	975	KHOU News/Eng Freq
R450.55	KPF	254	Metro Traffic Control
R450.5875			KMJQ rarely used
S450.65			KRBE-AM Traffic Reports
R450.85	KZH	834	KTRK Eng Freq
S455.25			KNUZ Remote Broadcast
S455.8			KIKK Remote Broadcast
S455.925			KTRH/KLOL Remote Broadcast
R452.975			Houston Post - Photographers
R453.000			Houston Chronicle - Photographers
173.325			SkySpy to SkySpy base

From Cliff, our Communications Profile editor, comes a contribution in two parts. The first part is on "CBS" and the second part is for Las Vegas, Neveda Business which will be put in as is.

"CBS - Edwards AFB" (FCC micro fiche)

450.75	(455.75)	455.05	455.35	455.65
450.8	(455.8)	455.15	455.45	455.7
450.85	(455.85)	455.25	455.55	

CBS - Fremont, Calif

450.0875	450.6125

ABC - Fremont, Calif

450.01	455.15
455.05	455.2125

	LAS VEGAS BUSINESS	
WILTON HOTELS	KQT263	35.08
VEGAS INSTANT PAGE	KFL943	35.50
VEGAS INSTANT PAGE	KFL943	35.58
NOB HILL CASINO	WXM880	151.745
HOTEL RIVIERA INC.	KJA645	151.745

Business, Etc. continued

	LAS VEGAS BUSINESS
EL CORTEZ HOTEL	KNAI981 151.745
CIRCUS MANOR	KNAR311 151.745
HOTEL FRONTIER	WRT417 151.775
BULLOCKS	KNBL734 151.865
20th CENTURY HOTEL	KSC988 151.865
TREASURY HOTEL	WYN435 151.865
CIRCUS MANOR	KNBC863 151.895
CIRCUS//CIRCUS	KLT322 151.925
BALI HAI HOTEL	KNAR798 151.955
VEGAS INSTANT PAGE	KRH634 152.240
DUNES HOTEL	KNFZ898 152.480
MARINA HOTEL	KXW463 152.480
ALADDIN HOTEL CORP	KNAQ921 154.515
INTERSTATE AIR AMBULANCE	WZC477 155.160
MERCY AMBULANCE	KQL945 155.205
SUNRISE HOSPITAL	KWH564 155.400
CONSOLIDATED CASINO	KNFN348 157.740
CAESARS WORLD	WQY424 158.460
VEGAS INSTANT PAGE	KFL943 158.700
KLUC BROADCASTING	KPE743 161.730
SOUTHWESTERN BROADCASTING	KOP361 161.760
DESERT SPRINGS HOSPITAL	KWN618 163.250
SOUTHWESTERN BROADCASTING	KUI282 166.250
CINEMA SERVICES	KNFH941 173.225
LAS VEGAS REVIEW JOURNEL	WXY717 173.325
PHOENIX BROADCASTING	BLP00048 174.180
" "	" 186.000
KLAS	KRH782 450.050
KLAS	WYR212 450.250
KLAS	WSM766 450.550
KLAS	WSM767 450.850
ALFA BROADCASTING	WSM795 450.6125
VEGAS INSTANT PAGE	KWU408 454.125,454.150, 454.225,454.250,454.275, 454.300,454.325
RAM BROADCASTING	KUC995454.675, 454.700
SOUTHWESTERN BROADCASTING	WZB756 455.020
KLAS	WYR211 455.250
ALFA BROADCASTING	WSM792 455.6125
HUGHES CORP	KNAZ933 460.650
TEXAS INTERNATIONAL	WQS419 460.800
DUNES HOTEL & COUNTRY CLUB	WRJ300 460.800
A.G.R. DETECTIVES	WSN752 460.850
SILVER SLOTS INC.	KNAV549 460.950
SHOWBOAT SECURITY	WYD829 460.950
HORSESHOE CLUB	WYA467 461.050
WESTERN HOST NEVADA	WYN511 461.050
SILVER NUGGET CASINO	WFF293 461.100
NORTH LAS VEGAS CASINOS	WXZ871 461.100
AIRPORT INN	KNBN973 461.225
LA CONCHA MOTEL	KQK677 461.275
FLAMINGO CAPRI HOTEL	KES921 461.325
SUNRISE HOSPITAL	KNEQ289 461.325
EXECUTIVE SECURITY	KNFX613 461.375
SPANISH OAKS SECURITY	461.500 WYL345
SILVERBIRD HOTEL	WSF827 461.600
HERTZ CORP	kndh416 461.7375
HOTEL GOLDEN NUGGET	WXC287 461.750
CAESARS PALACE	WSU904 461.775
DESERT SPRINGS HOSPITAL	KNGD943 461.925
LAS VEGAS HILTON	KWA915 461.925
CAESARS WORLD	KYM734 461.950
GRAND FLAMINGO CLUB	KNCA900 461.975
HERTZ CORP	KNDH416 462.0125
GOLDEN NUGGET INC	KGB660 462.000
SUNRISE SECURITY	WXT326 462.150
GRAYLINE TOURS	KAB3894 462.600
LAS VEGAS INTERNATIONAL	KAB8782 462.650
MGM GRAND HOTEL	KUF444 462.825
HOTEL SUNDANCE	WRP724 462.850
HILTON HOTEL CORP	WYF663 462.850
FREMONT HOTEL	KNDT713 462.875

Business, Etc. continued

RIVIERA HOTEL	WYA978 462.875
GOLDEN GATE CASINO	WYL401 462.875
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXX~~	
SUNRISE HOSPITAL	KWH564 463.175
NIFTY NICKLE	KNBE445 463.200
POLICE AUXILIARY COM---	KNEE685 463.275
HILTON HOTELS CORP	KVR332 463.325--463.375
SPECIALIZED SECURITY	KNEA750 463.350
UNION PLAZA HOTEL	WSM289 463.375
HOLIDAY INN INC	KNBJ486 463.475
WESTERN HOTEL & CASINO	KNGN238 463.475
ALL SECURITY & LOCK	WRC750 463.500
DESERT INN	KWN603 463. 575
SLOT DOCTOR	KNEM952 463.625
SUNDANCE HOTEL SECURITY	WRP383 463.625
EXECUTIVE SECURITY	WRJ957 463.700
REGENCY TOWERS ASSOC.	KWC654 463.725
AIRPORT INN	KNGV818 463.750
CASTAWAYS CASINO	KIV744 463.775
SILVER SLIPPER	KIV745 463.775
VEGAS TOWERS INC.	KNAR536 463.775
HOTEL CASTAWAYS	KSA541 463.775
MGM GRAND HOTEL INC	WSW824 463.825
SHOWBOAT HOTEL INC	KUI994 463.900
HOLIDAY INN	KTR326 464.000
SAMS TOWN HOTEL & CASINO	WXD889 464.125--464.775--464.800
MOTEL 6 INC	KIM620 464.325
HOLIDAY INN INC	464.375 KNEH888
HOTEL NEVADA	KNGM513 464.375
CARAVAN TRAVEL LODGE	KRH545 464.375
HOTEL CONTINENTAL	WSQ426 464.375
MEADOWS MALL	WXM723 464.375
DESERT INN	KWK203 464.425
PAUL ANKA PRODUCTIONS	KNFX601 464.450
SAHARA NEVADA CORP	KNDF933 464.475
FREMONT HOTEL INC	KBD780 464.525
HILTON HOTELS CORP	WXT379 464.575
DUNES HOTEL & COUNTRY CLUB	464.625 KZU324
DESERT PALACE INC	KSV244 464.675
STARDUST HOTEL	KDI337 464.725
MAXIM HOTEL	KIS670 464.850
FOUR QUEENS HOTEL	KNAN690 464.850--
FOUR QUEENS ENGINEERING	KNET380 464.925
H INTERNATIONAL	WXD909 464.925 (HOLIDAY)
SHENANDOAH HOTEL	WZJ705 464.925
HOTEL RIVIERA	KNHF405 464.950

From Robert Stoffel (CA-OR-026) comes the following for the Southern California area;

154.57	KH 8435	White Memorial Medical Ctr	Los Angeles
154.57	KA77587	Riverside Hospital	North Hollywood
154.57	WQQ 960	Queen of the Valley Hosp	West Covina
154.6	KZ 8580	Queen of the Valley Hosp	West Covina
154.57	WRM 221	Encino Hospital	
151.655	WSP 971	Elite One Emergency	Costa Mesa
155.4		Life Flight	
123.075		Life Flight	
852.1125		Medevac	
855.2625		New Irvine Company	
855.2875		New Irvine Company	
35.96		B F Goodrich Co	
467.525		B F Goodrich Co	
851.6125		B F Goodrich Co	
851.7625		B F Goodrich Co	
154.65		Bassett School District (Police)	
463.4	KXC 762	Westec Security	Indio
471.2125	KZK 628	Westec Security	Glendale
123.05	WYX 4	Verdugo Hills Hospital	
453.175	KNOV909	Verdugo Hills Hospital	
453.025	KNBJ902	Centinela Hospital	

462.8 KSH 321 Centinela Hospital
464.975 KZN 896 Centinela Hospital
154.515 WXN 772 Miller Brewing Co
154.54 WXN 772 Miller Brewing Co

From Dave Spengler (OH-076) comes the following for the Bowling Green, Ohio area;

173.25 KGK 344 Columbia Gas
155.745 KWI 821 Wood County (School Buses)
463.6 KNEW731 Wood Co Board of Education (School Buses)
463.6 KNHF385 Ray Reynolds
463.6 KWY 797 Woo TV Corp
463.775 KNHD 834 G M Sader Excavating
464.175 KNHF456 Ketner Veterinary Clinic
461.475 Gearhart Plumbing
464.225 Kellermeier Plumbing

Beginners ???? Corner

If you are new to monitoring, or have something you don't understand, please write to me at the address given below and I will try to answer your question. When possible, your questions and answers will be printed. For those who wish an immediate reply, please send a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

Bob Quinlan, 2210 N. Menard, Chicago, IL 60639

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Rob Berezowski, 211 Costigan Bay, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7J 3P4 Canada

Hello again and welcome to the April Canada column. The weather up here is doing yo-yos. Right now it's rather warm, only about -8°C. Last week it was down to -40°C. A large cold air mass has wreaked havoc across the U.S. They're calling it the "Alberta Clipper." I'd like to know who started the rumour that it came from Alberta. Now whenever I call down to the U.S. to order books or something, they'll probably give me a hard time, blaming me for the storm! What can you do?

First up this month is a note regarding the Feb 85 column. Two newspaper articles were intended to be printed that month with the column. These articles were not printed due to reasons beyond the control of myself or RCMA. As with the other articles mentioned in that column, copies can be obtained by sending an SASE to me at the address above.

Tom (CAN-084) wrote in with some new information on the new OPP radio system. At this time the new radios have been taken out of the patrol cars after the one month test. Tom has been told that they will be testing again for more data, and hopefully to iron out some of the problems in the system. The marker tone is still being transmitted on the repeaters. Tom figures that the system will not be operational before 1987 or 1988, judging on the progress being made.

Tom also sent in a couple of other notes. He adds two frequencies used by Ontario Ministry of Transportation & Communications (MTC, or highways dept). They are:

London District	168.240
Lambton County	163.995

Tom adds that the London District uses 3 towers to cover the area, with the central dispatcher able to access any tower.

Tom mentioned that he is hoping to buy a Regency HX-3000 when it becomes available in his area. He currently has a Radio Shack Pro-30, and is pleased with it. Tom hopes to be able to listen to military aircraft with the HX-3000. Thanks for writing in Tom, and I hope you'll keep us up to date on the progress with the new OPP radio system.

Speaking of portable scanners, I thought I would talk a little bit about LCD care. Many of the newer pocket scanners feature LCD displays. They have several advantages. They are much easier to read in the daytime, but need some sort of illumination at night. They also consume less power than LEDs.

The problem is that they should be considered as fragile. The liquid in the display can freeze up, permanently damaging the display. The displays are also affected by heat. I found this out during my winter vacation.

I stopped to visit Doug (CAN-041). He told me that one day this fall he was driving with his PRO-30 on the seat of his car. The sun was shining on the unit, but it wasn't that warm in the car. The LCD display started turning black, starting at the top and creeping downwards. Fortunately it was only temporary.

The day I visited Doug it was -4°C in Calgary. My BC-100 was in the car, although it was outside for a few minutes. The brief exposure to the cool weather caused the display to fade out. The display became sluggish, and slow to respond. There was very little contrast, and it became difficult to read. Again, this was only temporary. I know I'm certainly going to excercise more caution with the LCD on my BC-100.

A few months back I wrote in the column some information on MDTs, or Mobile Data Terminals. Since then there have been a few updates. United Cabs of Saskatoon have recently completed the installation of MDTs in their fleet of 94 cars. The total cost for the system is about $500,000, including the cost of the central computer. The new system operates on:

United Cabs, Saskatoon MDTs 463.3625B/468.3625M

There is voice capability on the new UHF frequency. According to United Cab, this makes Saskatoon the fifth Canadian city to use MDTs in cabs. Other cities are Calgary, Winnipeg, Vancouver, and Ottawa. The terminals were manufactured by MDI of Vancouver, with the entire system purchased through Day Tap of Calgary. United Cabs have already started a TV ad campaign highlighting the new terminals. The ads show briefly how the cabs are dispatched by computer, all to the tune of "Mission Impossible."

The Calgary Police Service are also installing a new Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system. The total system cost is about $4 million. Installation of two computers should already be underway. In June, 1985, 50 terminals will be tested in District 6, on the city's south side. The trial period will be 13 months. Then, if all goes as planned, 190 more terminals will be installed in 1986 for most of the remaining police cars. Voice dispatch will be used for major offences and emergencies. A file of residences with a history of incidents will be kept in the dispatch computer. The responding officers can then excercise the necessary caution. This information comes from Doug (CAN-041) in the article he submitted. I'm sure Doug will keep us posted on any new developments.

I have also learned that the Saskatoon Police Dept will be installing MDTs in their patrol cars. Approval from city council has not yet been obtained, but the police have given this item in their proposed budget a "high" priority, meaning that it should not be delayed another year. The proposal was postponed in last years budget debate. Saskatoon PD proposes to spend about $265,000 in 1985 on the CAD system and MDTs. A total of $750,000 is estimated to be needed over the next 5 years. The system payback period is estimated at 6 years, and expansion required after 10 years.

The new system will feature address checking, automatic logging of vehicle and officers' activities, a real time clock to check for overdue officers, CPIC/NCIC checks, and of course privacy. 35 cars are due to be installed in 1985, with a further 25 in 1987. The MDTs will probably operate on Ch 4 (462.975R/467.9875in), which is currently used for CPIC/NCIC checks through Central Records (CR).

In addition to the CAD project, $75,000 is proposed to be spent in 1985 on the radio system in general. This covers on-going purchases of portable and mobile radios, pagers and chargers. The present radios have a digital identifier installed in them. Each mobile and portable radio has a unique number, stamped on the unit. Each time the unit transmits, the identifier is sent via a digital code to the central computer, with the number appearing on a CRT at the dispatcher console. There is also an 'Emergency' button available. When it is pressed, an alarm (a very loud alarm) sounds in Communications. The unit number appears on the CRT. The system differs from the LAPD 'Trigger' system in that there is no dedicated radio channel. The alarm is transmitted on the channel the unit is currently operating on, usually Ch 1 462.125R/467.1375in. False alarms are rather frequent, and the one time (that I heard) an officer really needed the 'cavalry', the alarm was not received at Headquarters. One thing about the radio identifiers is that the dispatchers almost always know who is sitting on their mikes!

Harry (CAN-074) has wrote in with an update on the Edmonton PD installation of DVP scramblers. He has heard some of the detectives using it on a simplex channel. Harry heard a detective unit booking on with the dispatcher on Ch 1 462.000R with the DVP accidently left on. The dispatcher only heard static, indicating that they could not decode it at that time. I'm sure that dispatcher was annoyed when he found out that the horrible noise coming through his headset was caused by the detective. It is unfortunate that the EPD has obtained radios allowing DVP operation on a "clear" channel. This can cause some irritation. I know that the Calgary PD DVP detective radios have

a diode matrix allowing coded operation only on the channel reserved for DVP detective operations.

Harry also passes on some information about the Pope's visit. Unfortunately Harry was working most of the time, but he did find 462.100R/467.1125in active (Edmonton PD Ch 5). Joint policing was done by the RCMP and Edmonton PD using a special communications centre. The RCMP used a helicopter to follow the motorcade routes. One of the security vehicles in the motorcade had a mobile phone, and it is believed it was on the AGT Aurora system. Harry also says that crowds were less than expected. Thanks again for all of the info Harry.

Getting back to the weather, Sid (CAN-109) sent in some frequencies that were active during the recent (and rare) white Christmas for Vancouver. Snow removal activities and such were heard on the following:

RCMP Freeway Patrol	Ch 1	142.035
	2	140.130
BC Dept of Highways		143.445
		143.895
	Vancouver Island	143.295
	Bridge Patrols	153.740
North Vancouver Public Works		154.010
West Vancouver Public Works		169.110
Whatcom County, Wash. Public Works		150.995

Sid says that the snow was pretty heavy in North and West Vancouver, and there was heavy drifting across the roads in Whatcom County. Sid also passes on the following used for Surrey RCMP:

Surrey RCMP	North Side Dispatch	142.755
	South Side Dispatch	142.305
	Information (Tac 2 or Ch 5)	139.440
	Inter-detachment Tac 1	139.080
	Tac 6 (radar)	139.290
	Pager (used by some members)	141.360

Sid also commented that he saw a TV interview with some guy saying that Vancouver will have an 800 MHz cellular telephone system operational by 1986, in time for Expo.

Sid enjoys listening to the news media in the Vancouver area. He says that the CBC is on 450.8125R. He listens to the CBC and BCTV because during a major event (such as a fire), there is a lot of information on these frequencies that never makes it to the news broadcasts. At both news rooms scanners are used, and the reporters have scanners in their cars. They are rather secretive however, and send their reporters on assignment by pager. Sid also says that CKVU (Global News) are trying to outdo CBC and BCTV for news coverage, and Global does have a good news team. Sid asks if anyone knows their frequency. Well, from a list that I published in Oct and Dec 83, the frequency is 164.520. The list was compiled by Mike (CAN-092), but the credit for this item goes to Steve (CAN-047). Have fun listening Sid, and thanks for writing in.

There is one item that I forgot to include when I discussed Harry's (CAN-074) letter above. He also tells us that the DND have their detention barracks located in Edmonton. It is north of 137th Ave between 107th and 108th Streets in the Griesbach Barracks. The place is spotlessly clean. The inmates are up at 5 a.m. to go through drills, polish their uniforms and gear, and cleaning of the premises. These inmates are <u>constantly</u> drilled, and there is no tolerance for disobediance. Bed down is at 9 p.m. The longest sentence that can be accomodated is two years, and so far <u>no one</u> has been back a second time. The disciplinary program is obviously very effective, with the inmates always being told to do something. Harry also says there is a field to the south of the jail, with ramps, etc. used to train service dogs. However, Harry has not seen it used. Unfortunately (or fortunately, depending on your point of view) the detention barracks are only used for military personnel. Thanks again, Harry.

I have some more material from other members that I will save

for next month. Closing off this column is part of a list from Guy (CAN-031). As with all of his huge lists, I will be publishing it in installments Thanks Guy. Until next month, best wishes to all, keep your feet on the ground, and keep reaching for the stars.

From GUY (Can-031)

Radio frequencies in use in Simcoe County, Ont by Township and by Towns within each Township.

Adjala Township, Ont

35.240 / 33.480	T. Bolton Sod Co Ltd

Loretto, Ont

411.5125	Adjala Township use

Tecumseth Township, Ont

166.140	Borden Cable TV Ltd
167.880	Tecumseth Township use

Alliston, Ont

42.060/ 42.220	OPP
42.180	Creemore Holdings Ltd
49.580	Ont Hydro
49.620	" "
49.660	" "
49.700	" "
138.615 / 138.060	Alliston PD
141.585	" "
142.080 / 142.635	" "
149.440	Ont Min. Health (Amb)
150.100	Stevenson Memorial Hosp.
150.920	A. Span
154.070	Alliston FD
154.370	" "
158.250	Ont Hydro
161.115	CPR
161.175	"
161.475	
162.840	Ludlow Bus Lines Ltd
163.260	E. Blakeley
163.380	Martin Redi-Mix& Materials Ltd
164.295	WA Murphy
164.955	R MacKenzie Farms Ltd
165.270	RM Beausaert
166.725	R Cole
166.770	RK Beattie Ltd (Potato Storage)
167.415	R Richardson
167.700	R Brett
167.760	RM Beausaert
168.030	G Lundy
168.075	Hostess Foods Products Ltd
169.200	Alliston PUC
170.280	Dick Constr. Ltd
170.430	CW Leach Farms Ltd
171.450 / 166.200	WE Ludlow
419.7625	Ont Min. Health

COMMUNICATIONS PROFILE

Cliff Polkinghorn, 14310 Acacia St., San Leandro, CA 94579

This column is for special projects that explain various radio systems in detail. Frequencies and radio codes of not only municipal agencies and certain federal government agencies may be listed, but also large businesses and corporations. The contribution must be lengthy enough that publishing it in one of the regular columns would not be possible. If you are inclined to submit a report as the one below appears, please follow No. 8 in the inside front cover of the Newsletter.

WELCOME TO "APRIL 1985" COMMUNICATIONS PROFILE---I STILL AM NOT RECEIVING ANY MATERIAL FOR MY COLUMN---COME ON OUT THERE, I KNOW YOU CAN DO BETTER.

THIS MONTH, I AM GOING TO START THE "CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY" PROFILE I STARTED LAST YEAR. THE REASON IT IS SO LATE IS, BECAUSE (first) INPUT FROM THE MEMBERSHIP HAS BEEN DRIBBLING IN A PIECE AT A TIME (I am not complaining, I am thankful for the info), (second) I DIDN'T FEEL WINTER WAS THE BEST TIME TO PROVIDE THIS TYPE OF INFO. NOW THAT SPRING IS HERE, ALONG WITH "FIRE SEASON" I THINK THIS INFO WILL BE MUCH MORE USEFUL.
MY THANKS GO OUT TO THE FOLLOWING, FOR THE INPUT:
MOBILE RADIO RESOURCES, 2661 CAROL DR. SAN JOSE, CA. 95125
C.L. CLAUSSEN (CA-RI-016)
FRED RICHTER (NB-005)
BRENT BASINGER (CA-SB-016)
KENT HAYCOCK (CA-SZ-004)
JAMES MICHAEL WRIGHT (CA-RI-007)
GEORGE WIGHT (CA-TO-001)

THIS IS PART ONE, I EXPECT TO USE TWO OR THREE MORE ISSUES TO FINISH THIS ASSIGNMENT. EVEN THOUGH THIS COLUMN IS SUPPOSE TO BE FOR LONG, PRECISE INFORMATION LAYOUTS, I AM UNABLE TO USE UP HALF OF THE NEWSLETTER FOR IT. SO PLEASE BEAR WITH ME, IT WILL BE WORTH IT.

CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY

VHF RADIO SYSTEM FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS:

STATE NET: 151.355 OUT 159.390 IN
RED NET 151.220 SIMPLEX FOR PORTABLE USE ONLY
AIR NET YELLOW 151.310
AIR NET GREEN 151.295
AIR NET BLUE 151.280

REGION NET #1 151.385 (159.270)
LOCAL NET 1100 (MENDOCINO) 151.190 (159.225) AIR YELLOW
LOCAL NET 1200 (HUMBOLDT, DEL NORTE) 151.250 (159.405) AIR YELLOW
LOCAL NET 1300 (LAKE-COLUSA-NAPA-YOLO-SOLANO) 151.340 (159.315) AIR YELLOW
LOCAL NET 1400 (SONOMA) 151.460 (159.390) AIR YELLOW

REGION NET #2 151.325 OUT 159.360 IN
LOCAL NET 2100 (BUTTE) 151.400 (159.375) AIR GREEN
LOCAL NET 2200 (LASSEN-MODOC) 151.190 (159.390) AIR BLUE
LOCAL NET 2300 (SISKIYOU) 151.250 (159.330) AIR BLUE
LOCAL NET 2400 (SHASTA-TRINITY) 151.160 (159.270) AIR GREEN
LOCAL NET 2500 (TEHAMA-GLENN) 151.370 (159.285) AIR GREEN
LOCAL NET 2600 (NEVADA-YUBA-PLACER) 151.250 (159.405) AIR BLUE

REGION NET #4 151.265 OUT 159.330 IN
LOCAL NET 4100 TULARE) 151.190 (159.225) AIR YELLOW
LOCAL NET 4200 (MARIPOSA-MADERA-MERCED) 151.460 (159.390) AIR YELLOW
LOCAL NET 4300 (FRESNO-KINGS) 151.385 (159.270) AIR YELLOW
LOCAL NET 4400 (CALAVERAS-TUOLUMNE) 151.175 (159.450) AIR BLUE
LOCAL NET 4500 (eldorado-AMADOR) 151.190 (159.225) AIR BLUE

REGION NET #5 151.445 OUT 159.345 IN
LOCAL NET 5100 (MONTEREY-SAN BENITO) 151.250 (159.405) AIR GREEN
LOCAL NET 5200 (SAN MATEO-SANTA CRUZ) 151.370 (159.285) AIR GREEN
LOCAL NET 5300 (SAN LUIS OBISPO) 151.325 (159.315) AIR BLUE
LOCAL NET 5400 (SANTA CLARA) 151.400 (159.375) AIR GREEN

REGION NET #6 151.265 OUT 159.330 IN
LOCAL NET 6500 (SAN BERNARDINO WEST) 151.445 (159.390) AIR YELLOW
LOCAL NET 6400 (SAN BERNARDINO EAST) 151.325 (159.315) AIR YELLOW
LOCAL NET 6100 (RIVERSIDE WEST) 151.385 (159.360) AIR YELLOW
LOCAL NET 6200 (RIVERSIDE EAST) 151.175 (159.285) AIR YELLOW
LOCAL NET 6300 (SAN DIEGO) 151.190 (159.225) AIR GREEN

RADIO IDENTIFIERS: REGIONAL PERSONNEL OR EQUIPMENT

00= CHIEF
01= ASSIST. CHIEF
02= FIRE CONTROL OFFICER
03= ADMIN. OFFICER or BUSINESS MGR.
04= ASSIST. ADMIN. OFFICER or RESERVE
05= CAMP PROGRAM MANAGER
06= RESERVE
07-09= TRAINEE OR RESERVE
10= EMERGENCY COMMAND CTR. CHIEF
11-14= COMMAND CTR. OFFICERS
15= OPERATIONS MATERIAL MANAGER
16= SERVICE CENTER SUPERVISOR
17= SERVICE CENTER ASSISTANT
18 & 19= RESERVE
20 - 29= FIRE PREVENTION OFFICERS
30 - 39= RESOURCE STAFF FORESTERS
40= AUTOMOTIVE RESERVE
41 - 54= FORESTRY EQUIP. MNGR. HEAVY EQUIP. MECH.
55 - 64= ENGINEERING SUPV., ASSISTANTS, CONSTRUCTION SUPV., CARPENTERS and ELECTRICIANS
65 - 75= FOREST MANAGER AND ASSISTANTS
76 - 79= FOREST EQUIPMENT
80 - 89= CONSERVATION CENTER OR RESERVE

90 - 99 = EQUIP. NOT ASSIGNED TO AN INDIVIDUAL

RADIO IDENTIFIERS: SACRAMENTO and REGIONAL OFFICES

OFFICE	CALL SIGN
SACRAMENTO HEADQUARTERS	SACRAMENTO
NORTH COAST - REGION I	RO ONE
SIERRA-CASCADE - REGION II	RO TWO
SOUTH SIERRA - REGION IV	RO FOUR
CENTRAL COAST - REGION V	RO FIVE
SOUTHERN CALIF. - REGION VI	RO SIX

RADIO IDENTIFIERS: RANGER UNIT PERSONNEL OR EQUIPMENT

00=	RANGER IN CHARGE
01=	OPERATIONS OFFICER
02=	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
03	RESERVE
04=	AIR ATTACK OFFICER
05 - 08=	RANGER UNIT STAFF PERSONNEL
09=	COMMAND CENTER CHIEF
10=	MATERIALS AND STORES SUPERVISOR
11 - 19=	DISTRICT RANGERS, BATTALION CHIEFS
20 - 29=	FIRE PREVENTION OFFICERS, MOBILE PERSONNEL and RECON.
30 - 34=	FORESTRY EQUIP. MGR., HEAVY EQUIP. MECHS. and OPERATORS
35 - 39=	LIGHT UTILITY VEHICLES
40 - 45=	TRANSPORTS
46 - 51=	DOZERS
52 - 55=	DOZER TENDERS (bulldozer service units)
56 - 59=	STAKESIDE TRUCKS
60 - 69=	FIRE ENGINES (4 wheel drive)
70 - 94=	FIRE ENGINES (conventional type)
95 - 99=	HELITACK and AIRPORT VEHICLES
R-1 - R-19=	FORESTERS (preceded by regional/ranger unit number)

RADIO IDENTIFIERS: STANDARDIZED CALL SIGN FOR RANGER UNIT HEADQUARTERS

	RANGER UNIT	CALL SIGN
REGION #1	MENDOCINO	HOWARD FOREST
	HUMBOLDT-DEL NORTE	FORTUNA
	LAKE-NAPA	ST. HELENA
	SONOMA	SANTA ROSA
REGION #2	BUTTE	OROVILLE
	LASSEN-MODOC	SUSANVILLE
	NEVADA-YUBA-PLACER	AUBURN
	SHASTA-TRINITY	REDDING
	TEHAMA-GLENN	RED BLUFF
	SISKIYOU	YREKA

REGION #4	TULARE	VISILIA
	MADERA-MARIPOSA	MARIPOSA
	FRESNO-KINGS	SANGER
	TUOLUMNE-CALAVERAS	SAN ANDREAS
	AMADOR-ELDORADO	DANAHER
REGION #5	SAN BENITO-MONTEREY	KING CITY
	SAN MATEO-SANTA CRUZ	FELTON
	SAN LUIS OBISPO	SAN LUIS
	SANTA CLARA	MORGAN HILL
REGION #6	RIVERSIDE	PERRIS
	SAN DIEGO	MONTE VISTA
	SAN BERNARDINO	SAN BERNARDINO
	OWENS VALLEY	OWENS VALLEY

RADIO IDENTIFICATION PLAN FOR CAMPS:

CAMP	SERIES
North Coast Region #1	1700 - 1999
ADULT CAMPS	
BLACK MOUNTAIN	1820 - 1839
CHAMBERLAIN CREEK	1740 - 1759
EEL RIVER	1840 - 1859
KONOCTI	1800 - 1819
PARLIN FORK	1700 - 1719
FIRE CENTERS (CCC)	
DEL NORTE	1760 - 1779
HUMBOLDT	1720 - 1739
Sierra Cascade Region #2	2700 - 2999
ADULT CAMPS	
ANTELOPE	2820 - 2839
DEADWOOD	2800 - 2819
INTERMOUNTAIN	2760 - 2779
YOUTH CAMPS	
WASHINGTON RIDGE	2780 -2799
FIRE CENTERS (CCC)	
BUTTE	2700 - 2719
PLACER	2900 - 2919
TEHAMA	2740 - 2759
COUNTY CAMP	
CRYSTAL CREEK	2720 - 2739
South Sierra Region #4	4700 - 4999
ADULT CAMPS	
BASELINE	4800 - 4819
CUMMINGS VALLEY	(see MOUNTAIN HOME)
GROWLERSBURG	4820 - 4839
MIRAMONTE	4740 - 4759
MOUNTAIN HOME	4720 - 4739
YOUTH CAMPS	
DEWITT NELSON	4780 - 4799
MT. BULLION	4700 - 4719
PINE GROVE	4840 - 4859
FIRE CENTER (CCC)	
CALAVERAS	4760 - 4779
Central Coast Region #5	5700 - 5999
ADULT CAMPS	
CUESTA	5740 - 5749
YOUTH CAMPS	
BEN LOMOND	5700 - 5719
LOS ROBLES	5780 - 5799
FIRE CENTER (CCC)	
BOLINGER CANYON	5760 - 5779
Southern Calif. Region #6	6700 - 6999
ADULT CAMPS	
NORCO	6820 - 6839
PILOT ROCK	6700 -6719
PRADO	6840 - 6859
PUERTA LA CRUZ	6780 - 6799
RAINBOW	6760 - 6779
YOUTH CAMPS	
FENNER CANYON	6880 - 6899
OAK GLEN	6740 - 6759
FIRE CENTERS (CCC)	
OWENS VALLEY	6720 - 6739
COUNTY CAMPS	
LA CIMA	6860 - 6879
MORENA	6800 - 6819

RADIO IDENTIFIERS FOR CAMP PERSONNEL and EQUIPMENT:

0 = CAMP SUPERINTENDENT
1 = ASSISTANT PICKUP or RESERVE
2-6 = CREW BUSES, CONSERVATION VEHICLES, VANS, CARRYALLS ETC.
7 = DOZER TENDER
8 = DOZER TRANSPORT
9 = DOZER

RADIO IDENTIFICATION OF HAND CREWS:
Hand crews will use the camp name and crew no. assigned as their ID.
example---- BASELINE CREW 2

RADIO IDENTIFICATION PLAN FOR AIRCRAFT:
AIRTANKERS: will use the indicator "TANKER" plus 2 or 3 digit numbers assigned by the Interagency Airtanker Board.
HELICOPTERS: will use the indicator "COPTER" plus a 3 digit number. The first digit identifies the REGION, the second digit will be a zero (0) and the third digit identifies the RANGER UNIT

HELICOPTER ASSIGNMENTS:

CDF RO-1	COPTER 101	LAYTONVILLE	SIERRA	COPTER 520	TRIMMER
	COPTER 102	KNEELAND	SEQUOIA	COPTER 522	PEPPERMINT
	COPTER 103	BOGGS MOUNTAIN	SEQUOIA	COPTER 523	KERNVILLE
CDF RO-2	COPTER 202	BIEBER	INYO	COPTER 525	INDEPENDENCE
	COPTER 205	VINA	LOS PADRES	COPTER 527	ARROYO GRANDE
CDF RO-4	COPTER 404	COLUMBIA	LOS PADRES	COPTER 529	ROSE VALLEY
CDF RO-5	COPTER 504	ALMA	LOS PADRES	COPTER 530	CHUCHUPATE
MODOC	COPTER 501	AMBROSE	ANGELES	COPTER 531	CHANTRY FLATS
KLAMATH	COPTER 502	SCOTT VALLEY	ANGELES	COPTER 532	TANBARK
KLAMATH	COPTER 503	HAPPY CAMP	SAN BERNARDINO	COPTER 534	HEAPS PEAK
SHASTA TRINITY	COPTER 506	WEAVERVILLE	SAN BERNARDINO	COPTER 535	KEENWILD
MENDOCINO	COPTER 508	ALDER SPRINGS	CLEVELAND	COPTER 538	RAMONA
LASSEN	COPTER 510	CHESTER	CLEVELAND	COPTER 540	RAMONA
PLUMAS	COPTER 512	QUINCY	YOSEMITE N.P.	COPTER 551	CRANE FLAT
ELDORADO	COPTER 516	BIG HILL	SEQUOIA N.P.	COPTER 552	ASH MOUNTAIN
STANISLAUS	COPTER 517	BALD MOUNTAIN	SUSANVILLE B.L.M.	COPTER 553	RAVENDALE
			CDF RO-6	COPTER 601	HEMET RYAN
			CDF RO-6	COPTER 603	RAMONA

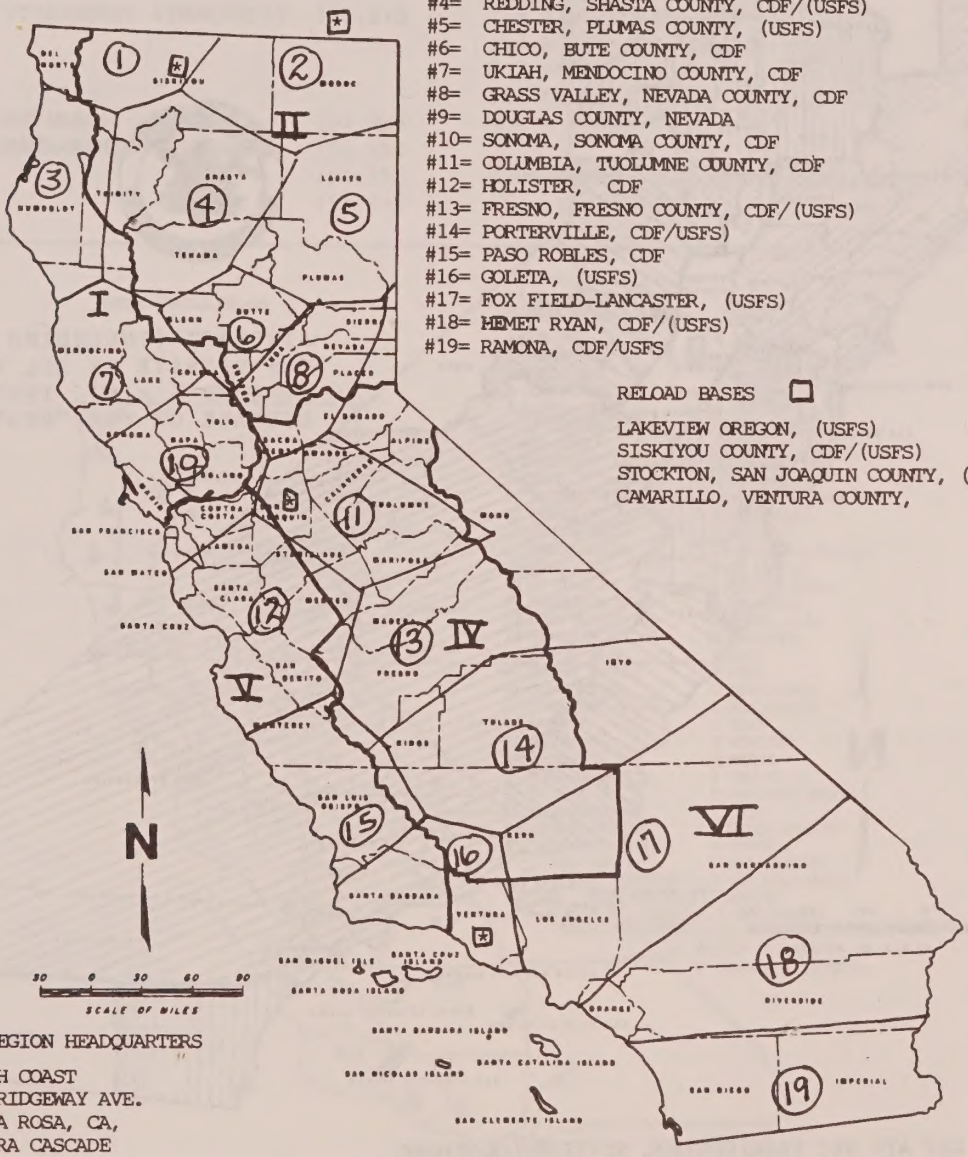
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY

CDF REGIONS= I thru VI
CDF AIR DISPATCH SECTIONS= (1) thru (19)
RELOAD BASES= [*]

C.D.F. AIR DISPATCH SECTIONS
#1= MEDFORD OREGON (USFS)
#2= KLAMATH FALLS OREGON (USFS)
#3= ROHNERVILLE, HUMBOLDT COUNTY, CDF
#4= REDDING, SHASTA COUNTY, CDF/(USFS)
#5= CHESTER, PLUMAS COUNTY, (USFS)
#6= CHICO, BUTE COUNTY, CDF
#7= UKIAH, MENDOCINO COUNTY, CDF
#8= GRASS VALLEY, NEVADA COUNTY, CDF
#9= DOUGLAS COUNTY, NEVADA
#10= SONOMA, SONOMA COUNTY, CDF
#11= COLUMBIA, TUOLUMNE COUNTY, CDF
#12= HOLISTER, CDF
#13= FRESNO, FRESNO COUNTY, CDF/(USFS)
#14= PORTERVILLE, CDF/USFS)
#15= PASO ROBLES, CDF
#16= GOLETA, (USFS)
#17= FOX FIELD-LANCASTER, (USFS)
#18= HEMET RYAN, CDF/(USFS)
#19= RAMONA, CDF/USFS

RELOAD BASES [ ]

LAKEVIEW OREGON, (USFS)
SISKIYOU COUNTY, CDF/(USFS)
STOCKTON, SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY, (USFS)
CAMARILLO, VENTURA COUNTY,



C.D.F. REGION HEADQUARTERS

I= NORTH COAST
135 RIDGEWAY AVE.
SANTA ROSA, CA,

II= SIERRA CASCADE
1000 CYPRESS ST.
REDDING, CA.

IV= SOUTH SIERRA
1234 EAST SHAW AVE.
FRESNO, CA.

V= CENTRAL COAST
2221 GARDEN RD.
MONTEREY, CA.

VI= SOUTHERN CALIF.
2524 MULBERRY
RIVERSIDE, CA.

- C.D.F. AIR DISPATCH SECTIONS
  #1= MEDFORD OREGON (USFS)
  #2= KLAMATH FALLS OREGON (USFS)
  #3= ROHNERVILLE, HUMBOLDT COUNTY (CDF)
  #4= REDDING, SHASTA COUNTY, (CDF/USFS)
  #5= CHESTER, PLUMAS COUNTY, (USFS)
  #6= CHICO, BUTTE COUNTY, (CDF)
  #7= UKIAH, MENDOCINO COUNTY, (CDF)
  #8= GRASS VALLEY, NEVADA COUNTY, (CDF)
  #9= DOUGLAS COUNTY, NEVADA,
  #10=SONOMA, SONOMA COUNTY, (CDF)
  #11=COLUMBIA, TUOLUMNE COUNTY, (CDF)

RELOAD BASES
LAKEVIEW OREGON, USFS
SISKIYOU COUNTY, USFS/CDF
STOCKTON, SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY, USFS

= BLUE AIR NET 151.280

= GREEN AIR NET 151.295

= YELLOW AIR NET 151.310

= UNDESIGNATED

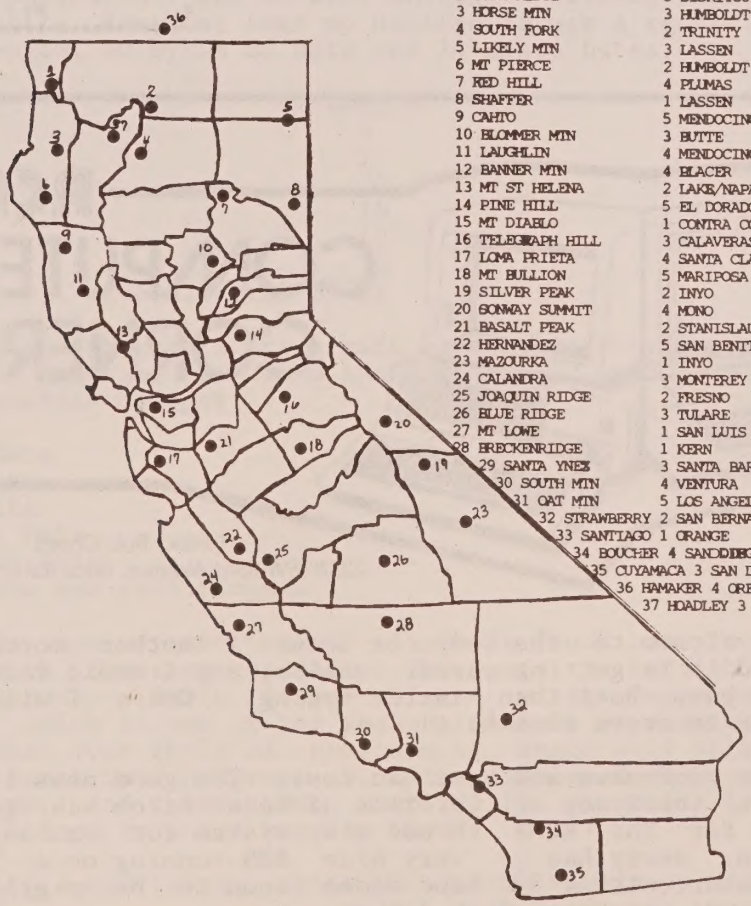
AIRCRAFT (INCLUDING HELICOPTER) CAN OPERATE ON ALL FREQUENCIES (GROUND & AIR). THEY ALSO OPERATE ON THE "RED" NET.

CDF AIR NET BASE/CONTROL STATION LOCATIONS:

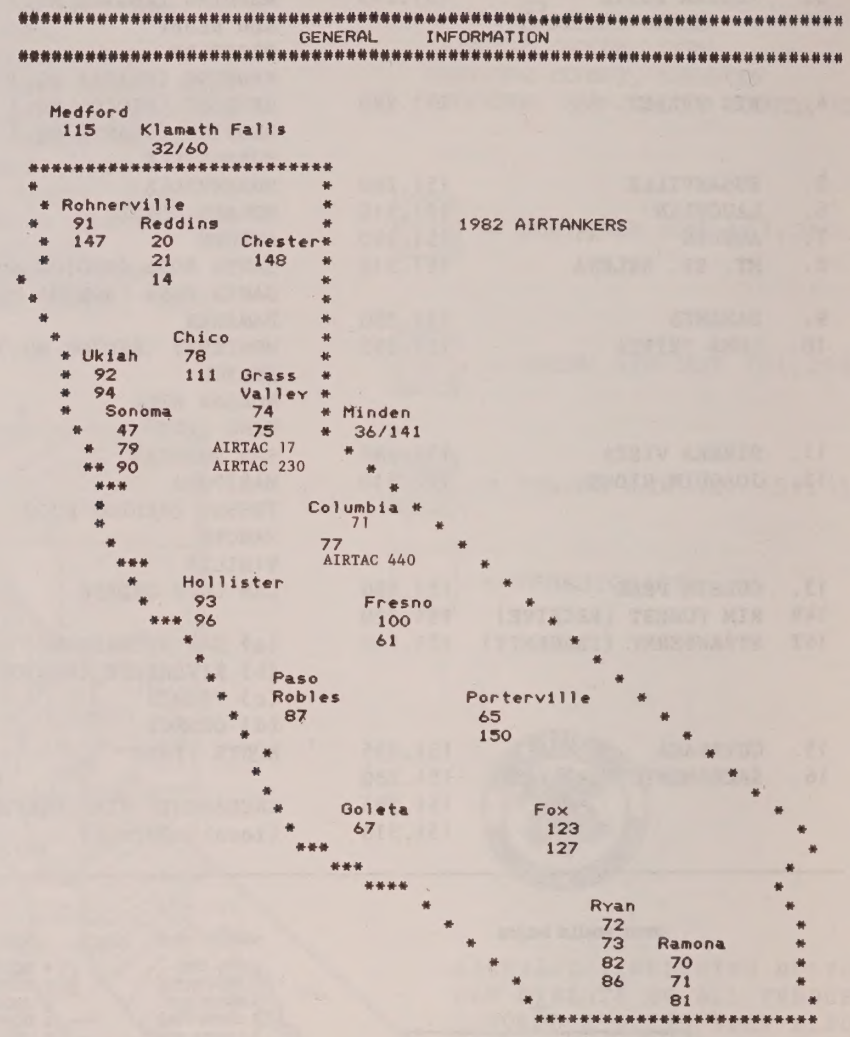
	BASE	FREQUENCY	CONTROL POINT
1.	ANTELOPE/SISKIYOU	151.280	YREKA
2.	PIERCE	151.310	FORTUNA

3.	TUSCAR BUTTE	151.295	REDDING (REGION HQ.)
			RED BLUFF
			OROVILLE
			REDDING (SHASTA HQ.)
4.	BIG VALLEY	151.280	REDDING (REGION HQ.)
			REDDING (SHASTA HQ.)
			SUSANVILLE
5.	SUSANVILLE	151.280	SUSANVILLE
6.	LAUGHLIN	151.310	HOWARD FOREST
7.	AUBURN	151.280	AUBURN
8.	MT. ST. HELENA	151.310	SANTA ROSA (REGION HQ.)
			SANTA ROSA (SONOMA HQ.)
9.	DANAHER	151.280	DANAHER
10.	LOMA PRIETA	151.295	MONTEREY (REGION HQ.)
			FELTON
			MORGAN HILL
			KING CITY
11.	SIERRA VISTA	151.280	SAN ANDREAS
12.	JOAQUIN RIDGE	151.310	MARIPOSA
			FRESNO (REGION HQ.)
			SANGER
			VISILIA
13.	CUESTA PEAK	151.280	SAN LUIS OBISPO
14R	RIM FOREST (RECEIVE)	151.310	
14T	STRAWBERRY (TRANSMIT)	151.310	(a) SAN BERNARDINO
			(b) RIVERSIDE (REGION HQ.)
			(c) PERRIS
			(d) ORANGE
15.	CUYANAGA	151.295	MONTE VISTA
16.	SACRAMENTO FIRE PREV.	151.280	
		151.295	SACRAMENTO FIRE PREVENTION CENTER
		151.310	(local control)

STATE MOBILE RELAYS



NUMBER	NAME	TONE #	COUNTY
1	RED MTN.	4	DEL NORTE
2	SODA RIDGE	5	SISKIYOU
3	HORSE MTN	3	HUMBOLDT
4	SOUTH FORK	2	TRINITY
5	LIKELY MTN	3	LASSEN
6	MT PIERCE	2	HUMBOLDT
7	RED HILL	4	PLUMAS
8	SHAFFER	1	LASSEN
9	CAHTO	5	MENDOCINO
10	BLOMMER MTN	3	BUTTE
11	LAUGHLIN	4	MENDOCINO
12	BANNER MTN	4	PLACER
13	MT ST HELENA	2	LAKE/NAPA/SONOMA
14	PINE HILL	5	EL DORADO
15	MT DIABLO	1	CONTRA COSTA
16	TELEGRAPH HILL	3	CALAVERAS
17	LOMA PRIETA	4	SANTA CLARA
18	MT BULLION	5	MARIPOSA
19	SILVER PEAK	2	INYO
20	CONWAY SUMMIT	4	MONO
21	BASALT PEAK	2	STANISLAUS
22	HERNANDEZ	5	SAN BENITO
23	MAZOURKA	1	INYO
24	CALANDRA	3	MONTEREY
25	JOAQUIN RIDGE	2	FRESNO
26	BLUE RIDGE	3	TULARE
27	MT LOWE	1	SAN LUIS OBISPO
28	BRECKENRIDGE	1	KERN
29	SANTA YNEZ	3	SANTA BARBARA
30	SOUTH MTN	4	VENTURA
31	OAT MTN	5	LOS ANGELES
32	STRAWBERRY	2	SAN BERNARDINO
33	SANTIAGO	1	ORANGE
34	BOUCHER	4	SANDIEGO
35	CUYAMACA	3	SAN DIEGO
36	HAMAKER	4	OREGON
37	HOADLEY	3	TRINITY



Editor: Bob Cheek
22320 SW 63rd Avenue, Boca Raton, FL 33428

Hello and welcome to the Computer Corner! Another month has gone by and it is getting warmer outside, and I would rather be out in the bass boat than inside typing. Guess I will wait until later to drown some bait!

I have some good news and some bad news. The good news is that Jerry Weiss' the Sysop of Colorama of Boca Raton has granted permission for the RCMA to use his system for exchange of information. Jerry has a very nice BBS running on a TRS-80 Color Computer, with a 300 baud modem (soon to be up graded to 300/1200 baud) and three disk drives.

Colorama provides personal messages, upload and download of programs, and privileged access to special functions. You may gain privlege by asking Jerry to upgrade your password. Colorama operates 24 hours a day at (305) 997-6830. I would suggest starting by leaving a note to "ALL RCMA MEMBERS" and leaving your name for a response.

If you have a program of interest, or any communications for your Computer Corner Editor, leave a note for me in the Colorama BBS. Please address any messages to Bob Cheek, as that is the name associated with my password. Leaving programs in the BBS for me will make it easier for me to get the program into the column than if you send me a printout. I can simply merge it into the word processor file and print it out. This will greatly reduce the possibility of a typo in the middle of a long listing.

The bad news, I have had several notes that readers that have not been able to get into the Connect 80 BBS in New York. Well don't feel like the Lone Ranger, I have tried everyday for about two weeks, as late as 2:30 in the morning and as early as 6:30 AM and I still have gotten nothing but busy signals. If anyone has any information on the status of Connect 80 of New York please drop me a note either by mail or via Colorama of Boca Raton.

On the personal side, I have a sold my TRS-80 Model I. It has served me well here for four years, but in the past year or so has been replaced by the Model III. It will have a good home with a family that doesn't have a computer now, so it will get a lot more attention than it did here!

Let's try to pick up where we left off in February with the discussion of defining a database program for storing frequency information. To recap, we said that we wanted to data and the program to be separate, so that our program could be used for anyones' application, and we went through defining the format of the datafile. Remember that we decided to use a record of 64 bytes in length, 50 bytes of data and 14 spare bytes:

Field	Length
Frequency	8
Service	2
Name	20
Date	10
Call Letters	10
Comments	20
Total	50 Bytes

The we laid out the basis for a main menu, that provides access to the first level of function that we would want to perform with our database manager:

1) Enter Data
2) Edit Data
3) Sort Data
4) Display Data
5) Printout Data
6) Save Data and exit program

Let's define how we want each of these functions to work, starting with Entering the data. This gets us into the area called structure. Basic is one of the worst languages for structure, which is one of the reasons that it is easy to use, no matter what your style of programming, Basic will allow you to write a functional program. So let's develop some structure to this one, and think about what it is we will try to accomplish before we start banging keys!

We want write a routine to enter the data - the steps might be as follows:

1) Open the datafile
2) Read a record
3) Is it a blank record?
4) If no - loop back to 3 and read the next record
5) Print the datafield names on the screen
6) Input the data
7) Write the data to the datafile record
8) Find the next blank record
9) Loop back to line 4 and input the next data record.

Say we want to Edit a record - we might use these steps:

1) Open the datafile
2) Print the datafield names on the screen
3) Input the name of the datafield that we want to search
4) Read the record
5) Does the data match the search input?
6) If no, loop to 4 and read the next record
7) Input the data (new data)
8) Write the data to the datafile record
9) Loop back to 3 and edit another record

Do you see it? Many of the steps that you would use to execute one function are the same in other functions! These are called subroutines in Basic, and are one of the fundamentals of good structure in a program. The goal is not to write the same code over and over, rather to put that repetitive code in a subroutine and call it from the unique function areas of the program.

Writing with good structure requires that you carefully define the overall functions of the program, as we have done above, then break down those functions into their component parts, (subroutines) and define those components so that all functions will be able to use them interchangeably. Next we define how the pieces flow together, that is where the flow chart comes in. Flow charts are used by programmers to determine the sequence of events within the program, how the individual subroutines are linked together, and even the variables that will be used by the routines. By the time you have done this, you have so closely defined the program and that writing the code becomes routine!

Structured languages, such as Pascal, literally force the programmer into this style of programming, Basic does not. In Pascal all subroutines (Pascal refers to them as functions and procedures) must be defined first. Even the variables types must be declared before they can be used, whereas Basic's typing is implicit in the variable. (For instance the variable G$ is a string variable in Microsoft Basic) Even though Basic does not force this style, it is a good habit to have. It will allow you to solve any problem no matter how big, by breaking it down to a number of manageble sized pieces.

I guess that I running on somewhat, but I cannot over emphasize that defining how to solve the problem is not done at the keyboard!! There is a saying that we use in the electronics engineering area - "The first half of a project takes 90 percent of the time, the second half takes the other 90 percent of the time!"

Your assignment for this month is to sit down with pencil and paper and flow chart the subroutines named above. Next month I will describe a simple sorting routine, the bubble sort, that can be used by our program to sort the data into a format that will make a nice printout. Then we will discuss I/O, both to the disk and the printer.

I am looking forward to hearing from RCMA computer users via the Colorama of Boca. Bill Mauldin, the Public Safety Southeast Editor has told me that he checks into Colorama of Boca also,

so you might leave him a note too!

I just heard that they have been taking 10 pound largemouth Bass up at Lake Okeechobee.....I gotta go hook the boat to the truck!

Until next month!

contact/info wanted

This column has two purposes: to help members contact each other, and to help members obtain information directly from one another on various subjects related to 2-way communications monitoring. If you desire to converse, meet, or correspond with other members by telephone, letter, or cassette tape in a certain geographic area or with members who have similar listening interests, this is the perfect place for you to make known your interests. Remember – those who respond will do so directly, so be sure to provide your phone number, the best time to be called, or your address. Write to: Scott Mattson, 2820 Bridge Ave., Point Pleasant, NJ 08742

Scott Mattson (NJ-137) will begin his column in the next issue. Below are the member requests that mark the end of my brief stint as the Contact editor.

Carol Ruth

WANTED: New Arkansas State Police frequencies for Hot Springs area; also, state's new radio system.

Contact: Jeff Weston (AR-010), 102 Mt. Tabor St., Hot Springs, Arkansas 71913.

WANTED: Orange County RCMA members willing to take me to monthly meetings; also to take me shopping for a scanner. Do not own or drive a car.

Frequencies needed: Jaycox Trash, Orange County Jail.

Contact: Veronica Scotti, 9411 Chapman Ave, #303, Garden Grove, California 92641. (CA-OR-284)

WANTED: Clerk, Tuesday through Friday, 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Must be familiar with scanners and/or two-way radio. Can also use scanner repair person.

Contact: Bob, Communications Center, (714)635-1033. (CA-OR-033)

WANTED: Frequencies for South Central Iowa (Madison, Polk, Warren, Union, Clarke, and Dallas counties); any related codes, info. Will share own info. Would also like to write or tape with any RCMA member (locale doesn't matter), especially First Responders or Rescue people.

Contact: Donna Phillips, Le-Don Appaloosa Farm, Peru, Iowa 50222. Can be called at (515)728-4467, 1 - 6 p.m. any day local time. (IA-052)

WANTED: Auto racing fan would like the following information: Freqs for the Sports Car Club of America (SCCA) and the International Motor Sports Association (IMSA); also, freqs of any SCCA Trans Am and any IMSA race teams.

Also needed are the freqs and their uses for the following race tracks:

Watkins Glen International Circuit (Watkins Glen, NY)
Bridgehampton Racing Circuit (NY)
Mid Ohio Sports Car Course (Lexington, OH)
Pocono Motor Speedway (Pocono, PA)
Nelsen Ledges Road Course (Garrettesville, OH)
Seattle Internat'l Raceway (Seattle, WA)
Portland International Raceway (Portland, OR)
Sebring International Speedway (Sebring, FL)
Road Atlanta (Gainsville, GA)
Laguna Seca Raceway (Monterey, CA)
Brainerd International Raceway (Brainerd, MN)
Sears Point International Raceway (Sonoma, CA)
Lime Rock Park (Lime Rock, CT)
Summit Point Raceway (CA)
Miami Sports Car Course (Miami, FL)

Contact Scott Bender, 117 LaRue, Park Forrest, IL 60466 (IL-198)

FCC TOPICS

George DuBois, Editor

FCC news and information of interest relating to two-way communications. Send comments and questions to:
George DuBois, 10048 NE Campaign, Portland, OR 97220

The Public Land Mobile Service

Since there was a major rule change made recently, I thought it would be a good time to cover the Public Land Mobile Service. The term "Public" means this service is available for message service by or on behalf of the licensees or permittees on a non-discriminatory basis for profit. In other words we're talking about your basic mobile telephone service. Entities providing this service are called Radio Common Carriers. Carriers are further divided into two classes. Wireline Common Carriers provide regular landline telephone service in addition to land mobile service. Non-wireline, or Miscellaneous, Common Carriers are businesses which are not also engaged in the provision of wireline service. Through common usage over the years the two classes have become known as simply Wireline Common Carriers (WCC's) and Radio Common Carriers (RCC's).

The following frequencies are available for two-way public land mobile service. One-way, or paging, service may be provided on a secondary basis, as long as two-way service is also provided.

base	mobile	base	mobile	base	base
152.03	158.49	152.63	157.89	454.025	454.350
152.06	158.52	152.66	157.92	454.050	454.375
152.09	158.55	152.69	157.95	454.075	454.400
152.12	158.58	152.72	157.98	454.100	454.425
152.15	158.61	152.75	158.01	454.125	454.450
152.18	158.64	152.78	158.04	454.150	454.475
152.21	158.67	152.81	158.07	454.175	454.500
152.51	157.77			454.200	454.525
152.54	157.80			454.225	454.550
152.57	157.83	(On UHF, mobiles are		454.250	454.575
152.60	157.86	5 mHz above base freq.)		454.275	454.600
				454.300	454.625
				454.325	454.650

If you've been scanning for awhile, you'll recognize in the table above that there are now no longer any separate blocks of channels for Wireline carriers and RCCs. The Commission recently eliminated the separate blocks, stating that their effect was to stifle competition. In many medium sized markets, a number of RCCs have most or all of the RCC channels licensed, while many of the wireline channels remain unused. Now both RCCs and WCCs will be able to apply for any of the above channels. The original intent of the separate allocations was to ensure that RCCs would be able to compete with the long-existing telephone companies. There is now no longer any need for any such protection. The Wireline channels used to be those from 152.51 through 152.81 and 454.375 through 454.650 mHz. In most major cities, all of the frequencies above are already licensed, so this will not make a heck of a lot of difference. One thing to also note is that there are no FCC designations for these channels. The YR, JP, QM, etc. designations you see or hear were so named by the telephone companies. The RCC channels are numbered 01, 03, 05, etc (starting at 152.03) and 21, 22, 23...(starting at 454.025). It will be interesting to see if the present designations continue to be used when "cross-licensed" by other carriers.

Additional channels are available in those cities that have T-band (470-512 mHz) channels available. These are as follows:

New York & Chicago	Boston	Philadelphia	Los Angeles
470.0125-	470.0125-	500.0125-	506.0125-
470.2875	470.2875	500.2875	506.2875
473.0125-	473.0125-	503.0125-	509.0125-
473.2875	473.2875	503.2875	509.2875
mobiles- +6 mHz	mobiles- +12 mHz	mobiles- +6 mHz	mobiles- -36 mHz

San Francisco	Wash., D.C.	Dallas	Miami
488.0125-	494.0125-	482.0125-	470.0125-
488.2875	494.2875	482.2875	470.2875
491.0125-	497.0125-		
491.2875	497.2875	Houston	Pittsburg
mobiles- -6 mHz	mobiles- -6 mHz	488.0125-	470.0125
		488.2875	470.2875
		mobiles- +3 mHz	

These channels are assigned in groups of up to 12 channels, to be used in a trunked group. Any number of common carriers can be licensed for each group (up to a certain maximum number of mobiles) but only the original applicants decide what type of trunked system will be used. In Washington, D.C., for example, three carriers applied for the first group (494 mHz) and four for the second (497) group. Future licensees, if any, share the channels, handling their own customers. They must use the format of the existing system (IMTS, or whatever).

These channels were made available back in the early 70's, but arguments regarding the licensing procedures delayed their assignment until a couple of years ago. They were available to RCCs only, since it was originally anticipated that only wireline carriers would be licensed for 800 mHz cellular systems. Since both RCCs and WCCs have blocks of frequencies for cellular systems, and since the Commission is eliminating the separate blocks as mentioned above, the T-band channels are now also available for wireline carriers.

Finally, there is the Cellular Communications Service. 333 channels are available to RCCs, spaced 30 kHz apart from 870.03 through 879.99 mHz. Another 333 channels from 880.02 through 889.98 mHz are available to wireline carriers. The mobiles are 45 mHz lower. The separate allocations will remain in effect in this band, at least until the licenses are granted in the top 120 markets. The Cellular service may be expanded another 6 mHz in the near future.

Paging. The following frequencies are available for one-way paging service:

35.20	35.50	43.24	43.56	
35.22	35.54	43.26	43.58	
35.24	35.56	43.30	43.60	931.0125-
35.26	35.58	43.34	43.62	931.9875
35.30	35.60	43.38	43.66	in 25 kHz
35.34	35.62	43.42	152.24	steps
35.38	35.66	43.46	152.84	
35.42	43.20	43.50	158.10	
35.46	43.22	43.54	158.70	

Again, these channels are available to both RCCs and WCCs. Two of the four high-band channels (152.84 and 158.1) were for WCCs and the other two for RCCs, prior to the amendment. Some of the low-band channels used to be allocated for mobile telephone service by wireline carriers. The Commission reallocated them for paging a few years ago and no new stations are permitted. Existing stations may continue to operate for another couple years. These are mainly in the Northeast (35.66 and 35.50), Ohio and Mich. (35.50 and 35.42), the Northwest (35.26, 35.46) and Southern California (35.38 and 35.46). In the 900 mHz band, 931.8875, 931.9125 and 931.9375 mHz are for nationwide or regionwide paging networks.

The Rural Radio Service is a fixed service between telephone company central exchanges and subscribers in remote or rural areas where service via landline is impractical. The recent amendment allows operation on any of the land mobile frequencies at the top of the column. Prior to this, the Rural Radio Service was confined to the wireline frequencies. (152.51-152.81, 454.375-454.650.) To ensure that the service would continue to be available to new applicants, RCC licensees that operate on the channels that used to be available to

WCCs must make Rural service available upon request. In the state of Alaska, two additional frequencies are available in the Rural Radio Service, using meteor scatter. These are 42.40 and 44.10 mHz.

The channel pairs from 454.700 through 454.975 (in 25 kHz steps) are available for public service to airborne stations by either WCCs or RCCs. The mobile, or aircraft, frequencies are 5 mHz higher. 454.675 is used for signalling or calling. There is a proposal now to add 459.675 as a second signalling channel. The base station frequencies are assigned according to a geographical plan. A map of the existing stations (at the time) appeared in the Dec. 81 Aircraft column. If you want to send me a long SASE with an extra stamp inside I'll send you a current map. The AirFone system you've been reading about in the papers operates at 941 to 943 mHz but they have only a Developemental Authorization. A permanent air-to-ground phone service at 900 mHz is not going to fly (so to speak).

In the Marine band, 9 channels are available for Public Coast stations. An additional channel (88 - 162.025) is available in (or within 75 miles of) Canada. Marine Public service also may be provided by either wireline or radio common carriers.

ch.	coast	ship	ch.	coast	ship
24	161.800	157.200	86	161.925	157.325
84	161.825	157.225	27	161.950	157.350
25	161.850	157.250	87	161.975	157.375
85	161.875	157.275	28	162.000	157.400
26	161.900	157.300			

One other Public service is the Offshore Radio Telecommunications Service. The ORTS is a common carrier service to the outer continental shelf area of the southern Louisiana Gulf Coast. The frequencies are within TV channel 17 and are from 488.025 through 490.0 mHz in 25 kHz increments. The offshore stations are 3 mHz higher. Due to the increased demand for service to companies engaged in oil and mineral exploration, there is a proposal to add frequencies from TV channels 15 and 16 (476 - 488 mHz) to this service, as well as to allow 12.5 kHz offset use in ch. 17.

And finally, a number of frequencies are available for Operational Fixed use by common carriers. Any of the 454 mHz frequencies may be used for links to and from remote transceiver sites, but only outside of urban areas. This is very common, where a 454 mHz pair will link a remote 152 mHz transceiver to the carriers control point or office. Frequencies in the 72 - 76 mHz band may also be used, but only where no interference to TV channels 4 or 5 may occur. These 72 mHz channels are mainly used for one-way links to paging transmitters. The same with the 928 - 929 mHz band, where channels are set aside for omni-directional links, to key a number of paging transmitters at different sites at once. Under the provisions for the Rural Radio Service, the 152 and 454 mHz channels may also be used for trunking links between telephone central offices. Additional fixed and point-to-point channels are available in the 2 gHz, and higher, bands. In the state of Hawaii, TV channel 17 (488 - 494 mHz) is available for fixed, inter-island links.

Listening to mobile phone calls can be a lot of fun, but you must remember the privacy provisions of the Communications Act and keep your mouth shut about what you hear. Most all the Wireline telephone company systems use IMTS - Improved Mobile Telephone Service. This uses a 2 kHz audio tone on the next available channel and all the mobile units automatically switch to it. When someone picks up their phone to make a call, or a mobile is called (by a series of tone pulses), all other units are switched to another of the channels used, by that tone. There is no real trick to monitoring this. Listen for a couple days and you will find that the 2 kHz tone (the next available channel) always will shift in the same sequence, among the channels used by that carrier. So you always know which channel will be used next. (There may be one manual channel, but the IMTS tone can shift to it when all the other channels are busy.) The old Bearcat 210 and Regency T16 had a tone squelch to bypass the active channel until it was used, but those were the only popular scanners to have this feature, and I've always wondered why they dropped it.

The RCC channels are mostly manual, where the operator places the call, but many RCCs are using IMTS (particularly on UHF) if they have a sufficient number of channels. The base (152 mHz) frequencies (in the table) are all you need to monitor since the mobiles are repeated, but occasionally you'll find an RCC where the operator mutes the mobile while the mobile gives the number he wants dialed. Also, a few years

ago the telco's started muting the mobile units in IMTS systems during dialing, so you can't hear the number dialed (by recording it and counting the dial pulses). In either case, you can listen to the mobile frequency if he is within your range.

A number of editorial amendments were made early last year affecting the Public mobile services, but one technical amendment allows the use of Amplitude Compandored Sideband in this service. Considering the amount of equipment already in use, the risk of interference and the fact that all the frequencies are assigned in every city of any size, your chances of seeing any use of ACSB are slim. There's not much incentive to provide any inovative service on these channels, what with the push for cellular. Even with cellular there will no doubt continue to be demand for the VHF and UHF service since it is cheaper and perfectly adequate for most people. I'll cover the Cellular Communications service in a future column if anyone expresses the slightest interest.

The lowband systems are all manual with the exception of 35.46 here in the Northwest, which is automated. I've heard about every one of these stations, either locally or skip but, unfortunatly, the next time the skip cycle picks up they'll all be off the air.

Paging services have seen explosive growth in the last few years. And, with the "new" channels in lowband, plus the 40 900 mHz channels, everyone and their grandmother is getting into the paging business. The biggest new gimmick is digital paging, where the customer receives a short alpha-numeric message on an LCD display on his pager. This obviously isn't very interesting to listen to and in fact is downright annoying, especially if they're also voice pages on that channel you want to listen to or especially also if the paging transmitter blocks out the entire lowband on your scanner! Some voice pages can be downright intriguing, but who's going to listen to them all day, in any case.

454 mHz aircraft Public service consists mainly of your corporate executive types, although the service is available to any type of aircraft, including regular passenger airplanes. If you don't live near a ground station, put in the aircraft side of the frequency pair and you can at least listen to half a conversation. A Citation at 25,000 feet can be heard quite a ways.

If you live in, or visit, a sparsely populated area, don't neglect scanning through the mobile telephone channels looking for Rural Radio Service stations. They can be interesting. Most are remote farms or ranches, mines, construction sites, etc. The Oregon Caves National Monument has a Rural Radio Service phone, in case you should visit there. And don't forget that this service is available for inter-office trunking. I remember being in a campground 50 miles into the sticks east of Eugene, Or. one time a few years ago. We listened for 30 minutes to a long-distance phone call from a guy in Spokane, Wa. to someone in Iowa, I think it was. How or why the call was routed that way I'll never know but it's interesting to think about.

Next month - a whole new set of proposals for the 900 mHz reserve spectrum.

FEDERAL GOV'T and ☆ MILITARY ☆

Send all Federal Government and Military frequencies (including those of military aircraft), radio system details, and related questions to:
Dennis Biagioli, 607 W. Pleasant Ave., Villa Park, IL 60181

Sensitive frequencies will not be published. Coast Guard material must go to the VHF Marine editor.

Ah, Spring at last! really!! Even though it is a balmy twelve below here in the Chicago area as this is being written. Let's not dwell on such cold thoughts.

As reader input has been rather nonexistant lately, this seems like a good time to run an index for the material included in the 1984 columns

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As I have said many times before, the column will have as much information in it as you want it to have! It looks like "the other guys" have run out of contributions -- now it's your turn!!

73's -

Denny

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LOW BAND SKIP

Send reports of distant stations received on the 30-50 MHz Band, as well as: information; comments; suggestions; question; and any items of interest regarding Low Band Dxing to:

Mike Britt, 236 Grandview Dr., Redlands, CA 92373

MORE TALES FROM THE SKIP ZONE

Take heart, skip-bitten friends, spring is just around the corner. And so is lots of E_S propagation! Several periods of multi-hop or cloud-to-cloud E_S should also occur this spring, resulting in skip from Central America and the Caribbean. Those on the U.S. West Coast may be fortunate enough to catch a period of multi-hop Es from the Pacific——it dose happen! Trans-Atlantic E_S from Europe to the U.S. East Coast is also a possibility.

Weather fronts which extend unbroken for thousands of miles often produce the right conditions for multi-hop E_S. Here in southern Illinois such weather fronts regularly result in multi-hop E_S from Central America. I've noticed that 30.475 is one of the most commonly heard Central American freqs, followed closely by the many Central American repeaters, like 33.425 and 33.475mHz. When these stations are heard several hours after sundown, there can be little doubt that multi-hop E_S is the means of propagation, and not F_2.

The diagram at right gives a general indication of the weather patterns which can bring this skip into the U.S. Such fronts occur dozens of times a year, with spring and fall producing the most spectacular skip from "South of the Border".

As spring progresses into summer the weather fronts become active further North, resulting in much more E_S skip from Canada and the contiguous U.S., but less from Central America and the Caribbean. As fall approaches, the pattern is reversed, and Spanish coms. return in strength and number as "local" North American E_S skip decreases noticeably. (You'll notice this pattern reflected in this month's report, and in future Skip Zone/Low Band Skip columns.)

During years of high solar activity, multi-hop E_S skip is often mistaken for, or overshadowed by, F_2 skip. In fact, it's often a practical impossibility to tell which mechanism (or mechanisms) is producing the propagation. But now that we are entering the low point of the 21st solar cycle, we have a unique, if dubious, opportunity to observe multi-hop E_S skip better than would ever be possible during periods of high solar activity. Lucky, ain't we?!

MAY 1984

Date: 5/5/84

31.48 Gulf Fleet Marine Corp. "Gulf Eagle to Harvey.---On the way from Balboa anchorage, heading for the locks. Twelve O'clock position, buoy 69. Running kind of slow this afternoon. So it's going to be kind of tight getting that barge tied up, and then back over to the other side and pick the other barge up in the morning.---We're on the way to Cristobah, but we're still up on Gatun Lake. We should be locking through at 1800.---Gulf Eagle clear with Harvey." The Gulf Eagle was in the Panama Canal talking with Harvey Base, Louisiana (I couldn't hear Harvey, only the vessel). It's not unusual to hear Gulf Fleet vessels talking to Carmen, Harvey or HNG bases from distances over 2500 miles. During periods of radio storminess the higher VHF frequency 31.48 may actually travel further than the many HF marine frequencies used by the Gulf Fleet.

The Gulf Eagle was heard working the canal all day long. Also refer to the March '85 LBS column in which the Eagle was logged heading for the Panama Canal on 4/29/84. NOTE: The locks in the Panama Canal are operated by gravity flow of water from Gatun and Madden lakes. The average transit time through the canal is about 8 hours, although congestion may add 8 more.

Date: 5/6/84
30.00, 30.55, 30.80, 31.00, 32.00, 32.05, 32.75 & 32.80 May be joint US/ Central American exercises in and around the Gulf of Fonseca. At this time the US, El Salvador and Honduras were nearing the end of 12 days of navel manuvers. Many English speaking Spanish personnel were heard. "HQ3" "HQ6". "Charlie Sierra Charlie elements are still training." "India 64"
31.48 Gulf Fleet Marine Corp. Gulf Gail,"Pulling rig on location."
Date: 5/7/84
29.775 Whistler Radio-Telephone 30.59 Spanish BI
30.66 Taxi, New York Both Spanish and English spoken. "La Guardia" "Rockwell Center" Other Spanish and bilingual businesses heard coming from New York on the 7th: 30.64, 30.96, 31.00, 31.16, 31.92, 33.16 & 33.76(Fire).
31.06 New York Transit Authority "Jamaica Island, Brooklyn, New York" General instructions to bus drivers are dispatched by male with British West Indies accent!!! These dispatches are obviously meant to be heard by the passengers. Other NYTA frequencies include 30.82, 30.86, 30.90, 30.94, 31.02 and 31.14mHz. Spanish is often heard on 31.02, and may be used on other NYTA frequencies.
31.46 "KIT772" North Carolina State Conservation, Goldsboro "361"
31.80 Computerized Paging, four digit numbers, male voice. U.S.? Canada?
31.84 "KFV978" A.E. Wilson Company, Lowell, Massachusetts "Marsh Street"
32.00 Ferry (US Federal Gov't) Employees, guests and mailbags are ferried to and from an embassy. Location may be New York. "Deck Officer" NBFM
32.53 Pentagon VIP taxi service. Names and locations are usually given in numbers. Narrow Band FM Note: Refer to the January '85 Fed/Mil column.
32.90 Spanish BI "San Antonio" Central America? 32.48 Spanish BI
Date: 5/13/84
30.15 US Military Radio-Telephone Location maybe East Coast. A continuous high-pitched guard tone is used, even during the conversations! 24hour oprtn.
30.25 Several US Military operations were heard on this freq. Around 2345CDT security personnel were talking about the type of scrambling to be used that night. Cipher and Camo (camouflage?) were mentioned. Cipher is DES-Federal scrambling, and this type of voice security was soon heard. Latter an intermittent carrier with erratic electronic noise (Guard Tone?) was logged on 30.25. It sounded as though a radio or repeater was malfunctioning. One military personnel commented "what the hell is going on?" Good question!
30.35 Joint US/Spanish Training Location may be New York state or C. America?
30.35 US Mil "Guard Post 1" 31.65 US Mil "6 tanks destroyed"
30.78 "KNA528" High Island, and "KKN696" Corpus Cristi, Texas Chevron Oil Company. Bases and vessels heard. "Pulling rig on location."
32.15 & 32.20 US Mil Aircraft 32.20 Conservation Officers (coastal)
32.50 Conservation Officers "Post 7" "Kings Road" "fishing in that area"
32.60 Spanish BI "Juticalpa" "San Antonio" Honduras Regularly heard
33.00 & 34.05 US Mil War Games 34.25 US Military Convoy "Internal fq"
35.15 US Navey? Maneuvers 36.20 US Mil "Training Center"
36.71 Pentagon Officers heard(NBFM) 36.79 Washington DC? Mobiles(NBFM)
36.91 Conservation Officers? "804 to Cameron" May be Allegheny National Forest, Pennsylvania. Or; Cameron County, TX (Border area on Gulf of Mexico)
37.00 US Coast Guard "Request warrent for search." "Delta 02" Gulf of Mex?
38.00 & 38.90 Spanish BI Mexico? 38.27 Intermittent Telemetry (US?)
38.10 US Mil Convoy East Coast 38.90 US Mil Range Control
38.45 US Mil "Ft Picket" Blackstone, Virginia "Quebec 68" "Echo 40"
40.00, 41.10, 41.90 & 41.95 US Mil Continuous guard tone on 41.90.
Note: Skip seemed to be occuring day and night during the 12th through 15th.

Date: 5/14/84
30.00 to 30.60mHz An open carrier was sweeping through this frequency segment. "The Sweeper" could be propagation studies conducted by the US, or even foreign industrial RFI. On other days. the Sweeper has been heard traversing different segments of the 29.80 to 32.00mHz area! Read on....
30.05, 30.35 & 30.85 Spanish Mil 30.15 Keying up with guard tone
30.35 US Mil "Buffalo Base" 31.15, 31.70 & 31.90 US Mil
33.10R-out Brazillian BI "Pajear" 33.10 US Mil location unknown,9:25PM
Date: 5/15/84
33.70 "KUE698" Montgomery Co, PA 33.65 US Mil time, 8:30PM CDT
33.82 "KDQ223" E.Burnswick, NJ 33.98 "KNAU478" Chestertown VF, MD
Date: 5/17/84
31.48 Gulf Fleet Marine Corp. "Carmen Base to Gulf Fleet 61." "Gulf Fleet 74, Apollo. Good morning senor. What's going on'o?" Carmen, Mexico
Date: 5/18/84
30.30 Canadian Mil English & French 30.30 Spanish Mil, English language
31.34, 31.42 & 31.46 North Carolina Conservation Police "Hillsborough"

31.70 "KKN448" Arkansas Conservation, Thornburg "Green's Falls"
31.85 US Mil "Air Field Academy" "Voice, this is Voice Base."
33.30 "KC8199" Dixilyn Field Drilling Co. "Morgan City" Louisiana Mobiles

Date: 5/20/84

29.73 International Paper Company (forest products) Many bases and mobiles "KNAT504" Opp, Alabama "D-town to 504." Road construction under way. "KIK235" Dixion, North Carolina "KIK239" Georgetown, South Carolina "KIK236" Otway, North Carolina "KIK241" Marion, SC "District 2"
31.06 Louisiana State Conservation Police "Liberian" patrol vessel
31.48 Gulf Fleet Marine Corp. "Marium de Felice to Harvey. Six O'clock position, North 24° 35', West 83° 19'. Position midnight last night, North 24° 54', West 84° 22'. Speed, 11 knots." Straits of Florida
31.80 Superior Contractors Inc. "Lafayette" "Sea Level Base" Arnaldville, Louisiana "Grady, the pride of the fleet!" Grady is a vessel.
33.18 "KUE442" Northern Natural Gas Co., Canadian, Texas
33.26 "KAV765" TENNECO, Inc., Hockly, Texas

Date: 5/21/84

29.96 to 30.36 The Sweeper! (See 5/14/84) I've noticed this carrier sweeping through the low end of low band many times, but never took time to determine the frequency boundaries or even record the phenomena in my log books. The Sweeper was more a nuisance than mystery. Now that it's become of interest to me, the solar flux has fallen to low levels, and The Sweeper is seldom heard (along with most other F_2 skip).

To monitor The Sweeper listen for a re-occuring "pip". This pip will be heard at different times on different freqs, with sweeping proceeding from high to low freqs. Toward the "band edge" the pip will sound like static. Could this be the result of propagation characteristics? If so, this might explain why The Sweeper turns up in <u>different</u> segments of the low band spectrum. More studies need to be done on The Sweeper, but it looks like it may be a few years before Ol' Man Sol sees fit to return these alternately irritating/fascinating signals!

30.25	31.05<u>DES</u>	32.45	33.40	34.25	35.60	37.10	38.90
30.35	31.70	32.50	33.50	34.30	36.15	37.75	39.45
30.50	32.05	32.60	33.65	34.70	36.35	38.15	39.55
30.55	32.15	32.75	34.05	34.85	36.80	38.35	39.85
30.80	32.20	33.05	34.10	35.05	36.95	38.55	40.75
30.90	32.30	33.30	34.20	35.15	37.00	38.70	41.55

US Military; war games and exercises. Guard tones with occasional Military comms were logged on 30.00, 32.55, 32.95 & 34.80mHz. Locations unknown!
32.00 Spanish Radio-Telephone Regularly heard but location remains unknown. Only one side of the conversation is heard on 32.00mHz. The other side is on 37.00mHz. Note: A Cuban business can also be heard on 37.00mHz.
32.70 Ft Bragg was mentioned (NC) 33.65 Dutch West Indies Military
35.55 & 35.75 Three-tone telemetry Refer to the July '84 LBS column.
37.00, 41.15, 41.38 and 43.94 Spanish, probably Cuba. Both paging and business comms heard on 41.15.
40.20 US Mil "Gallivant's Ferry" mentioned.
41.00 Spanish Mil (English language) "Patrol 90, this is Mike Papa Sierra. Uh, the patrol dosn't have radios, over." "This is Patrol 90. I know that. Please inform the patrol to circle the perimeter. Also, Mike Papa Sierra, pass a message. According to regulations every vehicle should be locked up. Right now I found three vehicles without, uh, secure, uh, in this parking lot. Tell the patrol when ever they go through the parking lot and see a military vehicle, check that vehicle to see if it is secure. If it's not secure, try to find out the driver. If not, take it back to the MP station. Over." Could this have been multi-hop E_s from Central A?
41.00 & 41.95 US Mil "Holland DCSO" "Red Devil Range Control"
41.70 US Mil War games "Echo 41 Delta" "Hotel 41 Delta" Eastern U.S?

Date: 5/22/84

31.48 Gulf Fleet Marine Corp. Gulf Runner,"Position 28° 20'North, 92° 15' West. Speed, 5.5. RPM on engines, 800. Covered 33 miles in 6 hours. Southeast winds at 10 to 15. 45 foot seas. We'll check back with you at 1800 on 8megs." <u>Wow</u>! Fourty-five foot seas! No place for a landlubber like me!
33.30 "KA6866" Natural Gas Pipeline of America, Texas Mobiles along pipeline
33.30 "KC4247" Gulf Oil, Texas coastline Vessels "Port Arthur"
33.50 Spanish BI Mexico 32.18 Spanish BI Mexico (US influence)
41.70 US Mil "McGregor Control" "South McGregor" "Heat seeking missile launch is imminent." Location New Mexico (in White Sands Missil Range?)

Date: 5/23/84

37.18 "KFK513" "Dade County Office of Emergency Management" Miami,Fl.
37.74 & 37.80 Cuba BI The Argentina paging stations 37.42&37.62 were active.

Date: 5/24/84
29.71 "KIK602" Southwest Forest Industries Inc. Wasau, Florida "Station200"
"KIN398" Southwest Forest Industries Inc. Woburn, Alabama
29.73 "KNEL203" International Paper Co., Elbert, Alabama "Jackson"
29.75 "KIN815" Georgia-Pacific Corp., Cross City, Florida
29.79 "KII885" Georgia Kraft Co., Douglasville, Georgia "Gainesville"
"WRX369" Georgia Kraft Co., Tate, Georgia "Bring pallets."
"KA5280" Georgia Kraft Co., Alabama & Georgia Mobiles
33.30 "KFQ504" Natural Gas Pipelineof America "Houston", Texas "SOHIO base"
"KDS700" Natural Gas Pipelineof America, Woodward, Oklahoma
35.75, 37.05 & 37.60 US Mil Three-tone telemetry on 35.75mHz.
39.10 "KJK582, Jupiter", "KWI671" Ft Myers, "KNDA329" Moor Haven, "KS6262" Mobile unites, Florida Civil Defense "St Lucie Unite 2" "Sebring" "LaBelle"
40.32R-out Cuba? Mexico? Note: Several Gulf Fleet Marine Corp vessels were heard talking about Gulf Fleet 50 (50-50!) having capsized in the Gulf of Mexico. (Refer to 5/22/84) Also, Harvey Base and several GF vessels were monitored switching between FM and SSB on 31.48 in an attempt to avoid skip interference from other businesses using this freq!!!

Date: 5/25/84
30.475 Security Service San Benito has been mentioned (Guatemala), but the exact location is unknown. Mobile unites spend most of their time traveling to and from bancos (banks). "El Mundo Nacional" The World National, "Nacional Julieta"Juliet National, "Central America seis", "Central tres", "Hotel Conquistador". This is the most commonly monitored Central American business ever logged from my QTH in southern Illinois!! I've logged it late at night via multi-hop E_s skip, so it's probably a 24 hour operation. Secure taxi service seems to be the main activity at night. Note: An Argentina business can also be heard on 30.48, and may bleed over on to 30.475mHz. And, there's a Canadian repeater output on 30.48, Ontario Ministry of Community and Social Services. A phone-patch is also used on the repeater. "Finnegan!"
31.44 & 31.46 DES scrambling Refer to the December 1984 Monitoring Times' article Low Band Panorama for more info on these strange frequencies.
31.48 Gulf Fleet Marine Corp. "Gulf Fleet 61 to HNG Base. We're in Los Roques with no import permit for the 61." Los Roques is a Venezuelan island located approximately 100 miles North of Caracas. Note: Both English & Spanish used.

JUNE 1984 (Abridged)

Date: 6/5/84
31.48 Gulf Fleet Marine Corp. Pablo del Gulfo,"Rig Maya is in position."
33.36 "KH2638 & KEP218" EXXON Gulf of Mexico (Oil rigs and vessels.)
40.06 & 40.40 Mexico? Cuba?
Date: 6/7/84
30.60 US Mil Aircraft Probably SAC operations. "Skyking" mentioned 387.9mHz.
Date: 6/8/84
31.15 Radio-Telephone, Canada
Date: 6/9/84
30.46 Non-Voice Signaling, Canada
Date: 6/13/84
30.04 Canadian Business(Base/mobile) 30.15 DES-Federal Scrambling
30.40 Joint US/Spanish Mil (English language) "Brigade Range" location unk.
30.41, 30.45 & 30.49 Continuous guard tone with occasional US Mil comms.
Date: 6/14/84
30.05 & 35.50 Spanish, location unkn. 32.00 Spanish, Radio-Telephone
30.06 Spanish BI "Santa Fe" "Santiago" Argentina? Low power/weak sinals "Estacion cinco" Station five, "Estacion seis" Station six. Regularly heard
36.10, 41.84, 43.435R-out, 43.625R-out &43.84 Cuba "CMP" operations on 41.84
Date: 6/19/84
35.15 DES Scrambling
Date: 6/20/84
49.525R-out Cuba BI
Date: 6/21/84
30.18 Canadian BI B/M
Date: 6/22/84
30.14 Canadian BI (Trucking?) "Going to Calgary." 36.20 Paging, Canada
40.03, 40.06, 40.25, 40.28, 40.64, 41.15, 41.52, 41.76, 41.84, 42.60, 43.48, 43.88, 47.52, 48.40, 48.48, 48.80, 49.00 & 49.40 Spanish BI Cuba is thought to be the origin of most of these operations, although Florida may account for some. Also, "CMP" comms were heard on 49.00. See the May83 LBS.
47.47, 47.65, 47.77 & 48.00 Radio-Telephone English, BWI English and some Spanish. Origin is the Bahama Islands but some may be used in Florida!!! More Bahama R-T freqs will be listed in upcoming Skip Zone/Low Band Skip columns, so stay posted.
Date: 6/27/84
48.07 Canadian Hydroelectric Operations (A 10kHz channel spacing is used!)
48.32R-out, 49.58R-in Canadian Shared Repeater Location probably Quebec.
Date: 6/31/84
31.74, 31.96 & 33.18 Cajun language, Louisiana "Delta Lake" mentioned on 31.96. This French is not from Canada!

NEXT MONTH Mike Britt will have the LBS column editorship. Bet he's got lots'a great contributions from our members, too! Till then...73's.

Chuck Robertson

Marketplace

Gary M. Darcy, Editor

Members may advertise, free of charge, items wanted, items for sale, and items for trade that are associated with the hobby of monitor/utility radio listening. No dealer ads will be accepted for this column. RCMA assumes no responsibility for the outcome of any transactions between members resulting from ads printed in this column. Send to:

RCMA MARKETPLACE, c/o Gary M. Darcy, P.O. Box 1329, Palmdale, CA 93550.

Please be sure to include your membership number.

All Marketplace ads will be accepted ONLY on special forms available from this column's editor. Send a self-addressed STAMPED envelope (business size) to the address above to receive a supply of forms. Foreign members do not need to include postage on envelopes they send.

FOR SALE: Miscellaneous crystals for Bearcat or Fanon/Courier scanners. SASE for list. Cover agencies in Spokane, WA, Southern Idaho and Northeastern Indiana. $3.00 each. Contact: MARK W. JOHNSON (ID-012), Box 251, Fairfield, ID 83327 or Phone 208-764-2604. (01/10/85)

FOR SALE: Radio Shack PRO-30. 2 weeks old; brand new condition; with ni-cad batteries. $275.00. Contact: DAVID N. SILVA (MA-008), H & HS Crash Crew, MCAS-H New River, Jacksonville, NC 28540 or Phone 919-347-7106. (01-27-85)

WANTED: Regency ACT-E-16-H/L scanner; Pace scanner model 308 or any other Pace model scanner; Regency ACT-R-20/6 scanner. Let me know the condition and the Price you are asking. Contact: DENNIS RUDA (NY-057), 42 Harry L Dr., Johnson City, NY 13790. (12-28-84)

FOR SALE: Timex-Sinclair 2068 computer & Printer. Included is a frequency log Program that will allow 560 entries Per tape. Everything is in excellent working order. $100.00. Contact: DAVID N. SILVA (MA-008), H & HS Crash Crew, MCAS-H New River, Jacksonville, NC 28541 or Phone 919-347-7106. (01-10-85)

FOR SALE: Bearcat BC-220. $180.00. Contact: ROSS TARANGLE (CA-SB-038), P.O. Box 426, Loma Linda, CA 92354. (01-17-85)

FOR SALE: Grove EnterPrises CVR I. With cables. $30.00. Contact: ROSS TARANGLE (CA-SB-038), P.O. Box 426, Loma Linda, CA 92354. (01-17-85)

International

This column is for reporting two-way communications frequencies above 30 MHz, radio system details, monitoring experiences, and any other information relating to monitoring in countries other than the United States and Canada. Send to: Rickey Stein, 456 Barrymore Place, North Brunswick, NJ 08902.

NO COLUMN THIS MONTH

To RCMA's International Members:

Prior to the mailing of the February issue, the mailhouse we are now using was mailing overseas mail by "surface" routing. I am now mailing all overseas issues, so you will be getting them much more quickly. Because of the costs involved, however, any issues you are missing under your current subscription will have to be replaced via surface mail.

Carol Ruth
Managing Editor

photo department

Send photographs of custom monitor listening posts, unusual or extensive monitor or two-way antenna systems, user station consoles (PD, Fire, Paramedics, etc.) or other monitor/two-way related equipment of interest. Photographs must be 3 x 5 inches or larger, black-and-white with good contrast, sharply focused and attractively composed. Each photo must be accompanied by details and explanations of equipment. Photos will not be returned. If you have questions, write first and please include an SASE. Send photos or write to:

Hugh Stegman, 11622 Exposition Blvd., #2, Los Angeles, CA 90064

Whew! I just filled out 900 QSL cards (my share of the 8000 from the Olympics). Now I can get to the April photo dept..

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MORE TOWERING ACHIEVEMENTS

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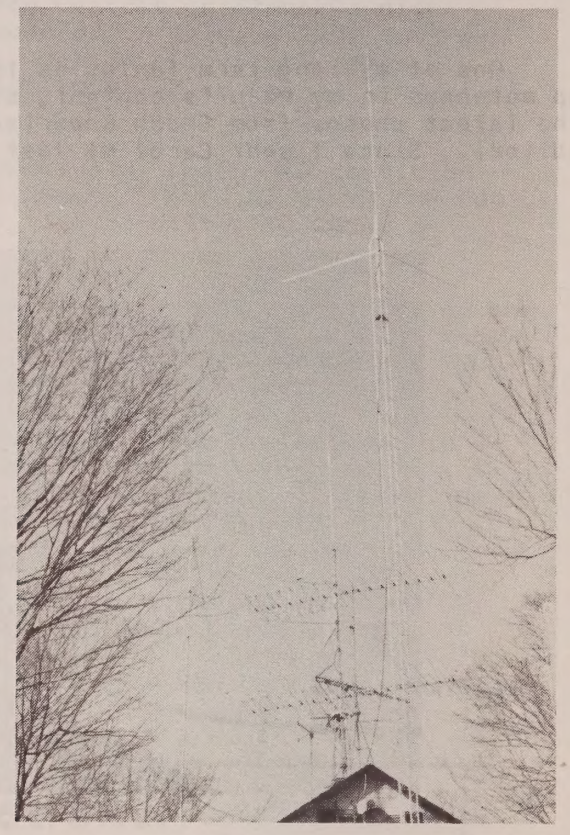
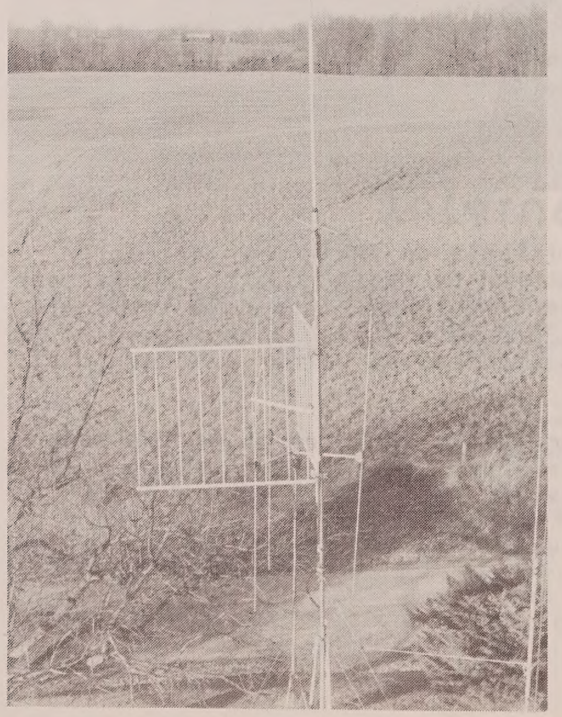
One of my long-term fantasies is to move to the country and put up antennas to my heart's content, so this month I'm drooling over the latest photos from Chuck Robertson (IL-141 & "Low Band Skip" co-editor). Since I sent Carol my last batch, he has a new 65' tower!

First we see one of Chuck's assistants on the roof. A tractor was used to raise the tower into position by pulling on the ropes seen near the top. The guy wires were then tightened. Our next two shots show the completed structure, with a 5/8 wave ground plane tuned to 32 MHz on top. Chuck's roof is getting impressive. Other antennas will be moved to the tower.

Chuck uses aluminum-jacketed hardline with antennas on the tower, and says that it cuts images from the nearby TV and FM stations. It has lower loss too, but gets a bit expensive.

The last two pictures show the view from the top. Now I'm <u>really</u> jealous! See you next month.





Public Safety

This column is for reporting Public Safety and Special Emergency frequency information, radio system details, radio codes, dispatch areas, unit numbering systems, etc. for police, sheriff, fire, forestry (except USFS), fish and game, highway patrol, state police, prisons, prisoner work camps, local government, highway & street maintenance, port authority/bridge maintenance, animal control, ambulances, paramedics, hospitals, life guards, ski patrol, search & rescue, flood control, civil defense and disaster organizations. Input and questions for this column must be sent to the proper regional Public Safety editor listed below.

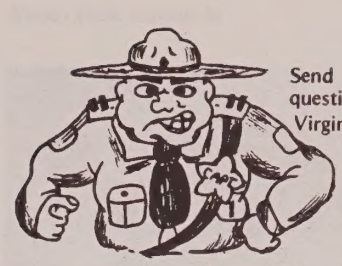
Associated Public-Safety Communications Officers, Inc.

OFFICIAL TEN SIGNAL LIST

APCO states the numbering, sequence, words or word phrasing of the below listed signals may not be altered, nor may the reserved signals be otherwise implemented except by APCO. Any user may employ signal numbers upward, beginning with 10-40, as needed for local dispatching. RCMA publishes this listing in support of APCO and their uniform dispatch code efforts. We will print other dispatch codes, different from the OFFICIAL APCO listing, only to assist our membership in their continued monitoring hobby. It is hoped you find this listing useful.

10-1	Signal weak
10-2	Signal good
10-3	Stop transmitting
10-4	Affirmative (OK)
10-5	Relay (to)
10-6	Busy
10-7	Out of service
10-8	In service
10-9	Say again
10-10	Negative
10-11	( ) on duty
10-12	Stand by (stop)
10-13	Existing conditions
10-14	Message/Information
10-15	Message delivered
10-16	Reply to message
10-17	Enroute
10-18	Urgent
10-19	(In) contact
10-20	Location
10-21	Call ( ) by phone
10-22	Disregard
10-23	Arrived at scene
10-24	Assignment completed
10-25	Report to (Meet)
10-26	Estimated time of arrival
10-27	License/Permit Information
10-28	Ownership Information
10-29	Records check
10-30	Danger/Caution
10-31	Pick up
10-32	( ) units needed (Specify)
10-33	Help me quick
10-34	Time

10-35 through 10-39 are reserved for future assignment by APCO. User option 10-40 upward.



PUBLIC SAFETY — SOUTH EAST:

Send Public Safety and Special Emergency frequencies, radio system details, and questions as follows — Florida, Georgia, N. Carolina, S. Carolina, W. Virginia, and Virginia:

William Mauldin, 2268 N.W. 30th Rd., Boca Raton, FL 33431

This month PUBLIC SAFETY SOUTHEAST covers the following areas and subjects:

Orange County, Florida
Monitoring Central Florida Locals
Western Central Virginia
Monitoring Tidewater Virginia

With UPDATES and CORRECTIONS on Pinellas County, FL; Northern Virginia; Snow Removal Net of Northern Virginia; Broward County, FL; Greater Atlanta, Georgia; Greater Richmond, VA; RCMA Ham Radio Net; Public Safety Magazines & Yearbooks; Upcoming Radio Shows.

UPDATING ORANGE COUNTY, FLORIDA

by: Joe, MD-015

Orange County School Board	46.600 MHz	KVJ766	Base & Mobiles
Orange County Animal Control	153.800 MHz	KIY433	Base & Mobiles
Orange County Highway Maint.	151.025 MHz	KFC566	Repeater System Output
	151.070 MHz	KIK699	Repeater System Output
Orange County Water & Sewer	153.425 MHz	KNCS866	Base & Mobiles
Apopka Fire Department	153.920 MHz		Dispatcher
Apopka Police Department	155.655 MHz & 155.000 MHz		Dispatcher
Maitland Fire Department	154.265 MHz		Dispatcher
Maitland Police Department	155.675 MHz		Dispatcher
Ocoee Fire Department	154.325 MHz		Dispatcher
Ocoee Police Department	155.910 MHz		Dispatcher
Winter Park Fire Dept.	154.385 MHz		Dispatcher
Winter Park Police Dept.	453.375 MHz; 453.450 MHz;		Dispatcher Repeater System
	453.550 MHz		Dispatcher Repeater System
	158.370 MHz		Police Use
Winter Park Hospital	463.175 MHz	WCK341	MEDIC
Winter Park Hospital	462.800 MHz	KNAC469	Doctor's Page System
Winter Garden Fire Dept.	154.355 MHz		Fire Dispatcher
Winter Garden Police Dept.	155.910 MHz		Police Dispatcher
Winter Garden Hospital	463.075 MHz & 463.100 MHz		MEDIC

(Joe adds: For those of you interested in the RACES System and membership for Orange County, the EOC is Dr. John L. Bonomo, DDS, 1630 South Orlando Avenue, Maitland, FL 32751.)

MONITORING ORANGE COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT

by Dan, OH-126

The Orange County Fire Department (Orlando Area) operates on the following frequencies: (F1) 153.770 MHz; (F2) 153.950 MHz; (F3) 154.010 MHz; (F4) 154.370 MHz; (F5) 154.430 MHz.

:Station ID and Locations:

Station #20	Zellwood	Washington Street
Station #30	Orlo Vista	38 South Hastings
Station #31	Orlo Vista	6116 South Apopka Vineland
Station #34	Windermere	Lake Butler/Park Avenue
Station #40	Lockhart	5570 Beggs Road
Station #41	Killarney	4412 Fairview
Station #42	Pine Hills	4520 Silver Star Road
Station #43	Pine Hills	2401 North Orange Blossom Trail
Station #44	Pine Hills	710 Pine Hills Road
Station #50	Holden Heights	1415 29th Street
		Operations
Station #52	Pine Castle	4765 Sandlake Road
Station #53	Taft	1270 LaQuinta Drive
Station #54	Taft	6200 Sea Harbour Drive
Station #63	Goldenrod	4755 Palmetto Avenue
		FLM North
Station #64	Goldenrod	1439 Howell Branch Road
Station #66	Lake Barton	996 North Semoran Blvd.

Station #70	Pine Castle	1106 East Wallace
Station #71	Conway	4405 South Goldenrod Road
Station #72	Conway	3410 South Conway Road
Station #73	Taft	701 First Street
Station #76	Moss Park	11361 South Narcoossee Road
Station #80	Union Park	1841 Bonneville Drive Supply
Station #81	Union Park	1382 North Chickasaw Trail
Station #82	Union Park	Storey Partin Road
Station #84	Ft. Christmas	Christmas Schoolhouse Road

MONITORING CENTRAL FLORIDA LOCALS

By: Dan, OH-126

Sanford Fire Dept.	154.430 MHz	KIQ773, KIQ774		Base & Mobiles
Sanford Police	460.500 MHz	KTO457		Repeater Ouput
Sanford Police	155.370 MHz	KTO457		Fla. Intercity Mutual Aid
Sanford Public Works	45.560 MHz	KIS548		(Also 153.775 MHz)
Sanford Airport Security	453.4125 MHz		KA91133	Use is unconfirmed
Lake Mary Fire	154.205 MHz	KLK504		Base & Mobiles
Lake Mary Police	155.895 MHz	KKL555		Base & Mobiles
Altamonte Springs FD	155.205 MHz & 154.415		KAQ278	Base & Mobiles
Altamonte Springs PD	154.770 MHz	KRZ336		Repeater Output (155.490 MHz in)
	155.250 MHz & 158.865 MHz			PD Use Unconfirmed
	154.950 MHz & 154.950 MHz			PD Use Unconfirmed
Altamonte Springs PW	155.085 MHz & 155.745 MHz			Public Works
Casselberry Fire	153.890 MHz & 154.205 MHz			Base & Mobiles
Casselberry Police	453.800 MHz	KTO445		Repeater Output
	154.950 MHz	KTO445		Police Mutual Aid
Casselberry Pub Works	156.015 MHz	KCT662		Public Works
Longwood Fire	154.205 MHz	KQU331		Base & Mobiles
Longwood Police	154.770 MHz	KJK732		Base & Mobiles
	154.950 MHz	KJK732		Police Mutual Aid
	155.370 MHz	KJK732		FL Police Intercity
Longwood Public Works	154.055 MHz	KNDG288		Base & Mobile
	151.130 MHz	KIU308		Street Department
Winter Springs Fire	154.145 MHz	KVP733		Base & Mobiles
	153.830 MHz	KVP733		Fireground
Winter Springs Police	155.370 MHz	KYJ217		FL Police Intercity
Winter Spring Pub Works	153.845 MHz	KXA411		Police Use? Possible!
Oviedo Police	155.370 MHz	KLW371		FL Police Intercity
Oviedo Public Works	154.965 MHz	KIW370		Police Use? Possible!
Seminole County FD	154.235 MHz	KWF693		Repeater (153.955 MHz Input)
	154.085 MHz	KYG572		Repeater (154.355 MHz Input)
	154.415 MHz	KNAU352		Repeater (Inter (Input Unknown)
	154.430 & 154.205 MHz		KWF693	Mutual Aid
	154.130 MHz	KVV849		Fern Park, Unconfirmed
Seminole Co. Sheriff	155.535 MHz			Repeater Output
	155.565 & 155.685 MHz			Repeater Output
	155.130 MHz	KZB326		Repeater Output
	154.830 MHz	WXT636		Repeater Output
	154.800 MHz	KZB326		Repeater Output
	155.370 MHz	KWS756		FL Police Intercity
	154.950 MHz	KIG992		Mutual Aid
Siminole Co. Pub Works	153.740 MHz	KZB326		Repeater Output
	153.815 MHz & 153.965 MHz			Repeater Inputs?
	155.775 MHz			Use Unknown
Fla Dept. of Justice	460.250 MHz	KLP925		Sanford Repeater
Fla State Parks	44.760 MHz	KVC456		Orange City Base

Dan lists some additional frequencies that are generally unconfirmed. I will note them here in the event some of you want to scan them to see what is there. 158.745 MHz (Agency Unknown); 453.275 MHz, 453.650 MHz, 453.975 MHz.ts Civil Defense activity on 39.100 MHz and 39.180 MHz, which is pretty common in Florida. He also notes some activity on 45.160 MHz in the Sanford area. If you live in the Sanford / Deland area you might want to check these out.

Daytona Beach Fire	153.770 MHz	KA77802	New Mobile Channel
	154.175 MHz	KIH757	Base & Mobiles
	154.415 MHz	WQN720	New Remote Base or Repeater

Daytona Beach Police	154.785 MHz	KIA218 & KIU345 KC7678	West - Mainland Repeater Output 155.520 MHz input to above
	155.070 MHz	KIA218 & KIU345 KC7678	East - Beach Repeater Output 155.670 MHz input to above
	154.950 MHz	KIA218 & KC7678	Police Mutual Aid
	155.370 MHz	KIA218 & KC7678	FL Police Intercity
Daytona Beach Pub Wks	153.905 MHz & 153.980 MHz		Base & Mobiles
Daytona Beach Utilities	153.560 MHz	KDX314 & KZV619	Water Dept & Others
Daytona Beach Shores FD	154.310 MHz	WRE380	Base & Mobiles
Daytona Beach Shores PD	155.790 MHz	KRB442	Repeater Output
	155.145 MHz	KJS703	Police Secondary
Daytona Beach Shores PW	155.940 MHz	KJS703	Public Works Base & Mobiles
Holly Hill Fire	154.220 MHz	KDG847	Base & Mobiles
Holly Hills Police	155.790 MHz	KMA347	Repeater Output
Holly Hills Pub Wks	154.115 MHz	KEP597	Base & Mobiles
Ormond Beach Fire	154.370 MHz	KIG859	Base & Mobiles
Ormond Beach Police	154.950 MHz	KMA573	Police Mutual Aid
	155.370 MHz	KMA537	FL Police Intercity
	155.010 MHz	KMA573	Police Dispatch
	155.310 MHz	KC8959	Police Mobiles
	155.655 MHz	KMA573	Police, use uncertain
	156.090 MHz	KMA573	Police, use uncertain
Ormond Beach Pub Wks	155.925 MHz & 156.000 MHz		Public Works
Ponce Inlet Fire	154.310 MHz		Base & Mobiles
Ponce Inlet Police	155.790 MHz	KBM625	Repeater Out (156.090 Input)
Port Orange Fire	154.385 MHz	KSJ568	Dispatch
Port Orange Police	155.790 MHz	KA41676	Repeater Output (156.090 Input)
Port Orange Pub Wks	153.875 MHz	KNBN576	Public Works
South Daytona Fire	154.250 MHz	WRA309	Base & Mobiles
South Daytona Police	155.790 MHz	KNED311	Repeater Output (156.090 Input)

(*Editors Note: 155.790 MHz is the base repeater output and main dispatch frequency for Daytona Beach Shores, Holly Hill, Ponce Inlet, Port Orange & South Daytona.

New Smyrna Beach FD	154.145 MHz	Many Call Signs	Base & Mobiles
New Smyrna Beach PD	155.640 MHz	WXJ774	Repeater Output (155.970 Input)
New Smyrna Beach PW	45.600 MHz; 154.115 MHz; 153.485		General Public Works & Utilities
Edgewater Police	155.580 MHz	KTK539	Police, also 155.995 MHz
Edgewater Public Works	154.995 MHz & 153.860 MHz		General Public Works
Oak Hill Police	155.970 MHz	WDU857	Police Dispatch
Debary Fire	154.235 MHz	KUV745	Base & Mobiles
Debary VFD	154.540 MHz	KNFU459	Licensed to "VFD" business
Orange City Pub Works	155.040 MHz	KXM604	General Public Works
Deland Fire	154.220 MHz	KIJ637	Base & Mobiles
Deland Police	154.740 MHz	KFE998	Repeater Output (155.415 Input)
Volusia County Fire	154.145 MHz	WSW777	Daytona Beach Only
	154.340 MHz / 154.280 MHz System		
		KUY321	Daytona Beach Dispatch
		KXL313	Deland Dispatch
		KCE862	Deleon Springs Dispatch
		KNBD655	Deltona Station #3
		KYD826 & KVJ983	Deltona Dispatch
		KBS331	Holly Hill
		KCE858	New Smyrna Beach
Volusia County Sheriff	154.725 MHz	KVI577 F1	Repeater Dispatch (155.310 Inp)
	154.860 MHz	KVI577 F2	Repeater Dispatch (155.595 Inp)
	154.950 MHz	KVI577	Police Mutual Aid
	155.370 MHz	KVI577	FL Police Intercity
Volusia County Airport	155.985 MHz	KUU382	Airport Security
Volusia Highway Maint.	453.425 MHz	KUU382	Repeater, County Road Maint.
Volusia Co. Lifegards	453.475 MHz	KUU382 F1	Repeater System
	458.475 MHz	KUU382 F2	Simplex
Volusia County Sch.	453.775 MHz	KUU382	Repeater System
Volusia County Public Works:	153.395 MHz, 155.100 MHz, 155.800 MHz, 158.775 MHz, 453.525		
E. Volusia Mosquito Con	153.935 MHz	KJZ916	East County Control Dispatch
Volusia Special Emergency Frequencies:	155.175 MHz, 462.950 MHz, 155.220 MHz, 467.950 MHz,		
	467.975 MHz	(Many Call Signs)	Assignments by user

State of Florida - Volusia County Area:

Dept. of Corrections	45.420 MHz	KNCP229	Base & Mobiles
Fla. Highway Patrol	154.680 MHz	KGT619	Daytona Base Dispatch

Fla. Highway Patrol	155.445 MHz	KA2773	FHP Cars to Daytona Base
Fla. Highway Patrol	154.920 MHz	(Many Used)	FHP Simplex, Aircraft, Base/Base
State Civil Defense	39.100 MHz & 39.180 MHz	KVX649	Daytona EOC
Fla. Dept. of Transp.	47.140 MHz	KTK794	Daytona Base
Fla. Dept. of Transp.	47.260 MHz	KTK794	Daytona Base
Fla. State Parks	44.760 MHz	(Many Used)	State Parks, Base & Mobiles
Fla. Forestry Div.	159.240 MHz; 159.300 MHz; 159.330 MHz & 160.140 MHz		

(Editor's Note: Dan sent in a map of the FHP system, but was not clear enough to reproduce. We will update the FHP system soon, and will have a map then. Also, we have recently done an article on Florida Forestry. Readers are urged to check this article if you are interested in the Florida Forestry System or fire tower communications.)

Taylor and Dixie Counties:

Taylor County Local Government	39.820 MHz	Base & Mobiles
Perry County Local Government	153.980 MHz	Base & Mobiles
Taylor County Sheriff	154.860 MHz	Repeater Output - Dispatch
Taylor County Sheriff	155.595 MHz	Mobiles to Repeater
Perry Police Department	154.650 MHz	Base & Mobiles
Cross City Fire Department	154.175 MHz	Base & Mobiles
Dixie County Sheriff	155.640 MHz	Repeater Output - Dispatch
Dixie County Sheriff	155.970 MHz	Mobiles to Repeater
Suwannee County Sheriff	155.070 MHz	Repeater Output - Dispatch
Suwannee County Sheriff	155.670 MHz	Mobiles to Repeater

(Live Oak PD uses Suwannee Sheriff System)

TRAVELING THROUGH WESTERN CENTRAL VIRGINIA

by: Allen, VA-087

Allen submits the following information from his trip through the Western and Central Virginia.

Lynchburg Police:	154.800 MHz Input / 155.550 MHz Output		Dispatch Repeater
	154.650 MHz Input / 156.210 MHz Output		Dispatch Repeater
	154.710 MHz Input / 155.700 MHz Output		Dispatch Repeater
Lynchburg Fire:	153.770 MHz Input / 154.445 MHz Output		Dispatch Repeater
	154.190 MHz		Simplex Frequency
Campbell County PD:	159.030 MHz Input / 154.740 MHz Output		Dispatch Repeater
	154.770 MHz		Simplex TAC
Roanoke County Police:	39.360 MHz	Low Band Simplex Base & Mobiles	
	156.150 MHz	Mobile extenders reported	
Floyd County Sheriff:	39.720 MHz	Simplex - Also Floyd Police	
Floyd County Fire & EMS	45.320 MHz	Fire, Rescue and Magistrate on pager	
Floyd County Schools:	155.280 MHz	School busses?	

The 155.880 MHz Repeater System:

On 155.880 MHz, all fire and rescue traffic for Montgomery County, Pulaski County, Floyd County, City of Galax and City of Blacksburg can be heard. Allen seems to think that the input frequency to the repeater (remote base) is 45.320 MHz. This makes for some pretty interesting listening.

Identification Numbers:

70's	Elliston Fire Department (Montgomery County)
90's	Christiansburg Rescue (Montgomery County)
398	Giles County Fire Department
404	Locust Grove Rescue Squad (Floyd County)
402	Floyd Rescue (Station #1)
503	Galax

Rescue squads can speak to Montgomery and Pulaski Counties hospitals for HEAR traffic, using the repeater system. No signal devices are used. All municipalities may have their own PL. There is no one central dispatch, but each county involved has it's own dispatch. Galax uses 45.320 MHz and is heard on the repeater, but is isolated from the other users by location, sandwiched between Grayson and Carroll Counties, neither users of the 45.320 MHz system. Allen also notes that the system has been in use for at least a year, but has not been listed in Police Call nor in the 1984 FCC fiche.

MONITORING TIDEWATER VIRGINIA

by: Allen, VA-087

Virginia Beach Services:			
Virginia Beach Utilities	155.145 MHz		City utility service / Repeater
Virginia Beach Police	154.850 MHz	Repeater	Voice Dispatch - F1
Virginia Beach Police	154.790 MHz	Repeater	Voice Dispatch - F2
Virginia Beach Police	154.700 MHz	Repeater	Voice Dispatch
Virginia Beach Police	460.150 MHz	Repeater	Digital Dispatch
Virginia Beach Police	460.400 MHz	Repeater	Digital Dispatch
Virginia Beach Fire	460.525 MHz	Repeater	F1 Fire Dispatch
Virginia Beach Fire	460.575 MHz	Repeater	F3 Fireground / Administrative
F2 & F4 maybe talk-around simplex using the above frequencies			
Virginia Beach Rescue EMS	155.175 MHz	Simplex	Ambulance & Rescue Dispatch
Simulcast	154.370 MHz		Rebrodcast of all rescue base base transmissions & some fire

Virginia Beach Fire & Rescue IDs:
Fire units are numbered "Engine 8, Wagon 8" and so on. Rescue units are the station number, plus a two digit unit ID number. Example would be "821". Ambulances are numbered in the 20's. Individual members probably have their own radios.

Tidewide Mutual Aid:	154.295 MHz	Simplex	Used by ALL AREA Fire Depts.
Chesapeak Area Services:			
Chesapeaek Fire & Rescue	154.415 MHz	Repeater	Fire & Rescue Dispatcher
Chesapeaek Fire	154.160 MHz	Simplex	Fireground
Chesapeaek Police F2	155.130 MHz	Repeater	Police Dispatch, IDed "F2"
Chesapeaek Police F1	155.730 MHz	Repeater	Police Dispatch, IDed "F1"
Chesapeaek Utilities	155.835 MHz	Repeater	General Utilities
Suffolk Area Services:			
Suffolk Fire Department	154.385 MHz	Repeater	Fire Dispatch
Suffolk Police Department	155.190 MHz	Repeater	Police Dispatch
Suffolk Police	158.730 MHz	Simplex	Police, possible TAC
Isle of Wight Services:			
Sheriff & Smithfield Police	159.210 MHz	Repeater	Dispatch for both Depts.
Smithfield Police	155.775 MHz		*Uncertain use
Smithfield Rescue Squads	453.050 MHz	Repeater	*Uncertain use
Smithfield Fire	158.745 MHz	Repeater	*Uncertain use
Nolfolk Ambulance Services:	462.975 MHz	Repeater	Dispatch

(Editor's Note: Allen submitted data on the recent Virginia Power nuclear test and the frequencies used. There is not enough space for it this month, so I have forwarded it to the Business Editor for printing in the near future. Thanks for a nice one, Allen!)

UPDATES - CORRECTIONS - NOTES

From John, MD-006: The Pinellas County (FL) Fire Departments are currently undergoing a consolidation of dispatch services. Since both political and tactical considerations are present, the consolidation is moving slowly. The long range goal is to provide two dispatch centers. The south county area will be dispatched by St. Petersburg Fire, and the central and north areas will be dispatched by Largo Fire. Under the name of "Central Pinellas Dispatch", Largo has already taken over several cities. The new channel plan is:

F1	154.160 MHz	Dispatch
F2	154.310 MHz	North County Operations
F3	154.355 MHz	Central County Operations
F4		(Not currently assigned)
F5	154.295 MHz	Tactical
F6		(Not currently assigned)
F7	155.340 MHz	HEAR
F8	154.340 MHz	Fire Mutual Aid

There is a strong possibility that frequency assignments may be changed as this new dispatch system evolves. At this time, John reports considerable amount of simulcasting of dispatches. Many fires are worked on Mutual Aid, as some conversion is not completed. Meanwhile, the St. Petersburg conversion for south county is moving more slowly. Although some cities have installed either scanning or multi-frequency two-way radios which operate on their own channel plus St. Petersburg's 154.070 MHz (Channel "A"/Dispatch) and 154.205 MHz (Channel "B"/Secondary). As of this update, St. Petersburg has not yet started area-wide dispatching.

From Mark, VA-051: 39.500 MHz is being used by the Spottslvania Sheriff, Fire and Rescue. And, 33.820 MHz is being used by Culpepper, Orange, Rappahanock fire and rescue dispatchers.

From Landon, VA-???: A nice collection of data related to the Snow Removal Net of Northern Virginia! Since most snow will be long gone by the time this April edition reaches most of you, I am hoping the monitoring will be enjoyed anyway:

SNOW WATCH - NORTHERN VIRGINIA

by Landon, Va-???

Virginia Department of Highways: (Map attached - will print if clear enough)

F1	47.220 MHz	Winchester County
F2	47.340 MHz	Prince William, Loudoun Counties
F3	47.280 MHz	Alexandria, Arlington, Fairfax area
F4	47.300 MHz	Fredricksburg area

Virginia Power Company:

451.100 MHz	Warrenton	Signals:	
451.225 MHz	Woodbridge (Lorton, Dale)	Signal 7	Okay
451.375 MHz	Herdon	Signal 8	Repeat
451.425 MHz	Assignment unknown	Signal 9	Lights out
451.475 MHz	"Division", Leesburg, Night Channel		
451.525 MHz	Alexandria (Arlington, Falls Church, McLean)		
451.575 MHz	Springfield (Annandale, Burke, South Alexandria)		
451.625 MHz	Fairfax (Chantilly, Vienna, Kings Park)		

(Editors Note: Mark, VA-051, also sent in parts of this VPC listing. The Editor also acknowledges that Power Company listings should be in the Business Column, however, for the purpose of a complete listing, I have noted them here.)

Municipal Public Works:

45.240 MHz Town of Vienna	159.105 MHz Fairfax County (R)
45.160 MHz City of Fairfax	159.120 MHz Arlington County (R)
453.625 MHz & 453.650 MHz (R)	City of Alexandria (traffic / busses)

General Interest Information Frequencies:

166.900 MHz	Shennandoah National Park Rangers
159.435 MHz	Virginia State Game Wardens
159.135 MHz	Virginia State Police - Alexandria Dispatch - Base
	155.460 MHz Mobile Input Frequency to Alexandria
154.665 MHz	Virginia State Police TAC, Car to Car
462.675 MHz	React for Northern Virginia
462.625 MHz	Metrobus Snow Desk

(Editor's Note: Landon also enclosed some Maryland frequencies and a nice map, which have been forwarded to the Maryland Editor for his printing. Nice update!!)

From Scott, FL-033: A few corrections to Feb 85 are noted... Ft. Lauderdale Fire is corrected to 470.6375 MHz. Ft. Lauderdale Police (Wilton Mannors & Lauderdale by the Sea - North Incorporated Zone) is 460.050 MHz; North Dispatch Zone 460.100 MHz; South Dispatch Zone 460.125 MHz. Broward County Parks & Animal Control is 158.775 MHz. Medics Ambulance is dispatching on 155.175 MHz. (Editors note: My fingers wrote "Atlanta Ambulance" instead of Atlantic Intercity Ambulance, so this should be corrected!) Atlantic Intercity Ambulance dispatches on 155.205 MHz. The frequency was correct - the name was wrong.

Dan, OH-126: Nice article and listing on South Florida Water Management Systemn which I have forwarded to Cliff, Communications Profile, and I am sure he will use it soon! Nice information for the upcoming Hurricane Season!! Also, Dan reports that 463.750 MHz is the repeater output frequency for Epcot Center Security at Walt Disney World.

Scott, GA-005: Advises that the Atlanta Metro Area Corrections Institution is now operating on 153.740 MHz! Cave Springs Rescue & Clarksville Fire are operating on 45.560 MHz. Cobb County Sheriff is operating on 154.905 MHz, 155.370 MHz, 155.790 MHz, and 156.030 MHz. The Dawson County Sheriff is operating on 154.935 MHz. Douglas Hospital was heard on 155.340 MHz. Floyd County Sheriff was heard on 154.935 MHz. Marta Police, Atlanta are operating on 452.775 MHz. Pickens County EMS is working on 155.340 MHz. Scott says that the ambulance service of Marietta, Johnson Ambulance can be heard on 155.340 MHz also. Scott said he saw a Central Dekalb Ambulance driver who explained he was dispatched on MED 9 by Metro Ambulance of Marietta! He adds that Star Life Ambulance is owned by Metro, and they have never been listed in Police Call.

Scott said he caught up with a MARTA Police car recently and discovered the car had radar - for clocking MARTA busses! Also, in conversation with an officer of the Georgia Fish & Game, the officer mentioned they use 31.100 MHz and 31.140 MHz. They have considerable interference with U.S. Army communications when the government guys are on manuevers in the

Gerogia area. Scott also remarks that Atlanta Wells Fargo officers are now wearing small portable transmitters to let the truck officer know everything is alright when entering a bank or other building. (Editor's Note: Scott's letter was TEN PAGES long, and full of information on Atlanta and surrounding areas. We will certainly use more of it when we update the Greater Atlanta area again soon!)

From Allen, VA-087: The following are updates and additions to the recently published listing of Virginia and Greater Richmond:

Washington State Mental Hospital	151.835 MHz	Staunton, VA
Rockbridge County Fire Department	39.500 MHz	
Rockbridge County Sheriff	39.800 MHz	
Lexington Police (VMI Police also)	39.180 MHz	
Washington & Lee University	154.515 MHz	(nothing heard, however)
Staunton Police Department	460.175 MHz	Repeater System - Dispatch
Augusta County Sheriff	460.400 MHz	Repeater System - Dispatch
Augusta County & Staunton PD	39.720 MHz	Prisoner Transportation
Augusta County Fire Department	33.440 MHz	County Fire Dispatcher

Allen asks that Virginia members aware of the frequency being used by VMI Police, please confirm or update his listing, as he heard nothing on the listed VMI PD frequency.

FROM THE CAPTAIN'S DESK

There seems to be some interest amoung the general RCMA membership who hold valid amateur radio operations licenses for a RCMA Members Amateur HF Net. I am glad to see this interest, and told Dave, IN-002, that I would bring the matter up again in the column. Let's see what we can get going on this! Any and all members interested in a net for exchanging views and information, drop Dave a note. David Nugent, KD9LX, 2542 Birk Drive, Jasper, IN 47546. I told Dave that I am hoping he can get the RCMA hams together!

If Regency holds to their production release schedule of "Spring", the long awaited MX-7000 will be out soon. I am hoping they really can do it this time! I, for one, have been holding off on buying any new scanners until this unit comes out. Members are again urged to send any user reports to Steve in Tech Topics. I would like to see reports on all of the new scanners, so please send them in.

In the past, I have published the frequenices of traffic reporting aircraft in this column when I received them. It seems now, with more and more interest in traffic reporting frequencies that we should have one editor to handle all of the material. I am making a suggestion to Carol as this column is entered for printing that all future traffic reporting aircraft data be directed to the Aircraft Editor... with hopes that he will have a section of his column devoted to this subject, making him the editor for traffic reporting aircraft. As this subject and related interest grows, perhaps this will open a new editor position. Of course, police aircraft data should continue to go to the Public Safety Editor of the area.

Several of you have written, asking about other general magazines devoted to the Public Safety field. Over the years, as I have worked in law enforcement, I have subscribed to several of them. Law & Order is perhaps the best known, but does require some type of qualification for a subscription. It is an excellent monthly magazine, with a yearly rate of $15.00. Their address for a subscription form is Law & Order Magazine, Post Office Box 1150, Skokie, IL 60077. Also, for those of you interested in accidents and accident photography, the California Highway Patrol Association publishes the California Highway Patrolman. The Association is made up of CHP officers, but anyone can subscribe to the magazine. Their address is California Highway Patrolmen's Association, Sacramento, CA 95800. Most State Police and Highway Patrol organizations do publish an in-house magazine or newletter. The New York State Police have done an excellent job with The Trooper, for example. Getting on the mailing list can sometimes be difficult. Most of these are free, but are usually offered only to members and others in the field. If you are interested, write to your local State Police or Highway Patrol commander and see what is offered.

On another subject, many local, county and state police organizations publish a yearbook. Yes, just like good ole school days! These usually show radio rooms, uniforms, patrol cars of today and yesterday and all members of the organization. Many local police and fire departments have yearly publications which can be bought either directly from the organization or the book publisher. I have a collection of these for State Police, and they are nice collectors items. If this is interesting, I would suggest that you write to the Commander of the organization of interest and see what they have or will have available. I can not offer you any personal assistance in obtaining these books or magazines, but this information is offered in response to the many questions I have received on this subject.

When submitting material to any editor, and listing both the input and output of a repeater, always make certain that you clearly indicate which is "input" and which is "output". I have had some problems with this lately, and need your help. Generally speaking, when a repeater is used, there is little or no need to show the input frequency, as all listening takes place on the repeater output frequency. This same channel is normally used when the units are talking car to car simplex "on the repeater output". Normally, in the future, unless there is something really special about the system, I will list only repeater output channels.

By the time this edition reaches you, the new ARRL Amateur Repeater Directory will be out for 1985. They can be ordered from ARRL in Newington, CT 06111 or purchased at your local electronics store.

UPCOMING RADIO SHOWS:

(*) Indicates data based on last years event, and is tentative. Suggest you monitor your local amateur repeaters for conversations related to the event and directions. We thank the editor of the Repeater Journal and the SERA & Carolina / Virginia Repeater Association for making this data available, along with ARRL!

Events of April 1985:

*April 7:	Hamfest and Flea Market, Kennehoochie, GA
April 14:	Annual Hamfest and Swapmart, Raleigh, NC
*April 14:	Hamfest, Kennesaw, GA
*April 20:	Hamfest and Flea Market, Oak Ridge, TN
*April 19-21:	"Baloneyfest", Henry Horton State Park, TN
April 26-28:	THE BIGGEST ONE OF ALL = DAYTON OH HAMVENTION

Events of May 1985:

May 4-5:	Greater Greenville SC Hamfest and Radio Show
*May 11:	Durham NC FM Assn Annual Hamfest
May 11-12:	ARRL Roanoke Div. Hamfest, Raleigh NC
*May 18-19:	Birmingham AL Hamfest
*May 18-19:	Hamfest and Swapmart, Lake Hartwell GA
*May 19:	Dalton GA Hamfest
*May 25-26:	Greater Knoxville TN Hamfest & Radio Show
*May 26:	Roanoke (VA) Valley Amateur Radio Club Hamfest and Radio Show
*May 26:	Harmans MD Hamfest and Swapshop

**Remember, most of these events do charge admission, but all radio buffs are welcome. There are lots of good radio buys in the flea markets, so go and enjoy yourself!

This column is the result of the efforts of contributing RCMA members like yourself. If they had not submitted information this month, you would not have anything to read. Have you sent your contribution lately? Keep YOUR editor informed about what you are monitoring and make the next issue more enjoyable for all! (((73s))) Bill, WG4R (FL-137)

PUBLIC SAFETY — NORTH EAST:

Send Public Safety and Special Emergency frequencies, radio system details, and questions as follows — New England states, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, and District of Columbia:

Richard Barnett, P.O. Box 428, Newton Highlands, MA 02161.

Continuation of the Massachusetts Community Listing, from Richard Barnett and Ed Soomre:

MEDFIELD

39.980	Police (KCD812)
39.420	Area Police tie (KCD812)
33.540	Fire (KCV350)
33.500	Fire (KCV350)
159.195	Highway Department (KXF641)
151.925	State Hospital (WZT316)

MEDFORD

470.5875	Police (KZR403)
470.---	BAPERN Police Net (KNDL984)
153.890	Fire (KNBS854)
483.3125	Metrofire (KNBS854)
158.895	Highway Department (KXK369)
45.520	Municipal Services (KRE845)
461.950	Community Center (WYT236)
464.925	School Department (KRG246)

MEDWAY

39.260	Police (KNGG512)
39.420	Area Police tie (KNGG512)
33.540	Fire (KDX459)
159.195	Highway Department (KUX410)

MELROSE

471.0375	Police (KTS622)
470.---	BAPERN Police Net
46.060	Fire (KDD961)
483.3125	Metrofire (KDD961)
158.835	Highway Department (KFT459)
155.175	School Department
462.950, 464.250	Action Ambulance
155.385	Melrose-Wakefield Hosp (KAW341)

MENDON

155.790	Police (KCH317)
33.620	Fire/S. Worc. Cty. (KCE448)-44
39.900	Highway Department (KKQ704)

MERRIMAC
482.8375 Police
482.3625 Police Channel Two
39.820 Old PD/Area tie (WQG365)
154.010 Fire (KBX936)
154.070 Essex County Fire Net (KBX936)
154.190 Southeast NH Fire tie (KBX936)
154.145 Amesbury Fire tie (KBX936)
154.540 Amcare Ambulance (KNCA339)

METHUEN
482.4625 Police (KYR9545)
155.490 Backup/Detective/Aux. (KCA995)
155.475 So. N.H. Police tie (WZY234)
156.015 Salem N.H. Police tie (WZM817)
482.--- NEMLEC Police Net
154.010 Fire (KCI237)
154.070 Essex County Fire Net (KCI237)
46.520 Police/C.D./Highways (many)

MIDDLEBORO
482.4875 Police (KZU619) "M"
482.--- Plymouth County Police Net
33.720 Fire (KCA633/KCF903)
33.900 Plymouth County Fire (KCA633)
154.295 Southeast Fire Net (KCA633)
46.540 Highways/Water (KNDL459)
47.500 Hayward Ambulance (KQP425)

MIDDLEFIELD
45.540 Police
154.370 Fire/Hampshire Cty.(KNGE720)-59
154.310 Fire/Berkshire County (KNGE720)

MIDDLETON
471.6125 New Police Channel
45.620 Old Police Channel (KRJ756)
470.--- BAPERN Police Net
46.060 Fire (KNFL959)
46.120 New Fire Channel (KNFL959)
154.070 Essex County Fire Net (KNFL959)
453.925 Essex County Sewerage (KUP427)
158.175 Town Power (KCC418)

MILFORD
155.790 Police (KNBA863)
46.460 Fire (KCE417) (49)
37.940 Highway Department (KCE263)
154.540 Ruggerio Ambulance (KSF696)
462.575 Milford Ambulance

MILLBURY
45.220 Police (KSZ385)
45.540 Worcester Area PD Net (KSZ385)
46.540 Fire (KBC422)
33.620 So. Worc. Cty. Fire (KAZ899)-34
37.640 Mass.-American Water (KQW727)

MILLIS
39.420 Police/Area Police Net (KCD727)
39.980 Police/Area Police Net (KCD727)
33.540 Fire (KNDN504)
33.500 Fire (KNDN504)
37.920 Highway Department (KUI646)
153.920 Civil Defense (WZZ292)

MILLVILLE
39.980 Police (KCG654)
33.620 Fire/S. Worc. Cty. (KGR326)-

MILTON
470.4625 Police (KZR405)
470.--- BAPERN Police Net
153.950 Fire (KCB747)
27.065, 27.085 Auxiliary Fire Dept.
483.3125 Metrofire (KCB747)
483.5125 Future Fire Operations
45.500 Highway Department (KVF589)
471.9375 School Department (KEX338)
464.775 Milton Hospital

MONROE
39.160 Police (KZU989)
39.240 Mobiles/Base-State PD
33.540 Fire/Tri-State Net (KNGV886)
33.480 Fire/Tri-State Net (KNGV886)

MONSON
45.260 Police (KSM931)
460.225 WEMLEC Police Net (WBC459)
33.520 Fire/Hampden Cnty. Net (KCB981)
33.460 Fire/Hampden Cnty. Net (KCB981)
33.060 Highway/Ambulances (KSS837)
154.965 Development Center (KNEU787)
155.895 Senior Citizens Center
161.415, 160.935, 161.04, Grand Trunk RR
155.325 Wing Memorial Hosp. (KNDU692)

MONTAGUE
158.760 Police (KNDA350)
39.160 Area Police tie (KNDA348)
39.240 Area Police mobile-State PD
33.540 Fire/Tri-State Net (KCE562)
33.480 Fire/Tri-State Net (KCE562)
155.775 Highway Department (KUV569)
153.740 Treatment Plant (WQN759)

MONTEREY
154.740 Berkshire County PD (KDP353)
154.310 Fire/Berkshire County (KNAK279)

NAHANT
155.550 Police (KCC943)
154.370 Fire (KJF873)
154.070 Essex County Fire Net (KJF873)
153.875 Area Civil Defense (KNAL777)

NANTUCKET
See Cape Cod Section of Monitor America
461.825 Conservation Board
461.825 Wannacomet Water Co.
153.530 Nantucket Electric

NATICK
39.320 Police (KNBC430)/472.737 Future
39.380 So. Middlesex PD Net (KNBC430)
154.205 Fire (KCB768)
33.980 So. Middlesex Fire (KCB768)
45.560 Highway/Water Dept. (KNBC413)
39.180 Civil Defense (KNDV398)
154.515, 31.040 L. Morse Hospital
47.660 Chaulk Ambulance (KCI493)
461.6125 Chaulk Ambulance Portables

NEEDHAM
470.3625 Police (KZR401)
470.--- BAPERN Police Net
153.950 Fire (KCH520)
483.3125 Metrofire (KCH520)
155.715 Schools/C.D. (KRZ259/KSJ241)

NEW ASHFORD
154.310 Fire/Berkshire County (KNDZ332)

NEW BEDFORD
482.5875 Police (KVX916)
482.9125 PD Backup/Detective (KVX916)
482.5125 Bristol County Police Net
483.2375 County District Attorney
154.130 Fire (KEG668)
154.340 Fire Channel Two (KCA802)
46.180 Bristol County Fire (KCA802)
151.010 Highway Department (KBP770)
155.145 Water Department (KEY886)
153.920 Civil Defense (KCH731)
47.660 School Department (KYU855)
461.025 New Bedford High (KNAH977)
151.805, 43.00 Votech High (KBD841)
44.460 S.E. Regional Transit (KKB354)
155.325 Parkwood Hospital (KNBZ626)
173.375 Ottoway Newspapers (KCA575)
37.76, 37.60 New Bedford Gas-Light
37.72, 37.54, 37.66 New Bedford G-L

NEW BRAINTREE
45.120 Police/Fire (KUS4512) (17)

NEW SALEM
39.220 Police (KTA956)
39.160, 39.240 Area Police (KTA956)
33.540 Fire/Tri-State Net (KJW531)
33.480 Fire/Tri-State Net (KJW531)
155.940 Mill River Area (WQU492)

NEWBURY
39.820 Police (KRV243)
158.850 Police/Backup (KRV243)
154.145 Fire (KNCC595)
154.145 Byfield Fire (KCN852)
154.070 Essex County Fire

NEWBURYPORT
482.3625 Police
482.1375 Police Channel Two
39.820 Area Police Net (KCA570)
39.640 Old Police Portables
154.145 Fire (KNFX444)
154.070 Essex County Fire (KQP449)
151.100 Highway Department (WYL637)
462.625 Civil Defense

NEWTON
470.8375 Police (KZA726)
470.--- BAPERN Police Net
471.7125 BAPERN Council Control
483.4625 Fire (KZ0496)
483.3125 Metrofire (KZ0496)
472.8375,37.980 Newton-Wellesly Amb.
37.900 Highway Department
45.760 Municipal Services (WYK348-9)
464.525 School Department (WYS399)

NORTH ATTLEBORO
39.540 Police (KCA838)
46.440 Fire (KCD918)
33.500 Fire/Norfolk County
46.180 Bristol County Fire (KCD918)
453.550 Municipal Services (KOE270)
47.700 Town Power (KCC903)
47.500 Munic Ambulance (WRU814)

NORTH BROOKFIELD
45.520 Police/Fire/Highway (KCI640)
33.620 Fire/S. Worc. Cty. (KCW697)-12

NORFOLK
154.845 Police
154.875 Police
39.040 Police (KCD475)
39.980 Area Police Net (KCD475)
39.380 So. Middlesex PD Net (KCD475)
33.540 Fire (KNDR721)
33.500 Area Fire Net (KNDR721)

NORTH ADAMS
156.210 Police (KNGE762)
154.710 Police (KNGE762)
155.130 Adams Police tie (KCA948)
154.740 Berkshire County PD (KNGE762)
154.325 Fire (KCD490)
153.950 Fire (WRG560)
154.310 Berkshire County Fire (KCD490)
156.135 Highway Department (KNAS384)
151.655, 155.220 No. Adams Hospital
152.300 State College (KNGZ608)

NORTH ANDOVER
158.790 Police
482.6125 (Police KYR960)
482.-- NEMLEC Police Net
33.540 Fire (KCB542)
154.070 Essex County Fire Net (KCB542)
153.920 Municipal Services (KJW605)
464.375 Merrimac College

NORTH READING
482.7375 Police (KYL896)

PUBLIC SAFETY — NORTH CENTRAL:

Send Public Safety and Special Emergency frequencies, radio system details and questions as follows - Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, N. Dakota, South Dakota, and Minnesota:

Rudy Brockmueller, RR 2, Box 50, Freeman, SD 57029

NO COLUMN THIS MONTH

PUBLIC SAFETY — SOUTH CENTRAL:

Send Public Safety and Special Emergency frequencies, radio system details, and questions as follows — Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Oklahoma, and Texas:

Ken Pehl, 108 E. Centre St., Fredericksburg, Texas 78624.

Welcome to the April column. This is the beginning of severe storms weather watch season in this area, so use your monitoring habits to advantage. And, of course, we would like to hear what you heard afterwards.

Before jumping right into the material this month, I would like to summarize the results of the few readership surveys that have trickled in. The response was very light; however, I would like to give my thanks to those who did respond. The basic consensus of the survey was: 1) while 10-code and dispatch codes were OK to have in the column, it was felt that to keep them current, due to their continuous changing nature, was too much trouble to bother with. 2) because most everyone has a copy of POLICE CALL or similar publication, it was felt to be redundant and a waste of column space to repeat listings, which, for some agencies, are in rather plain and clear terms. (Ex., for the town of Anytown, TX -- three entries, 155.500 P, 154.950 P, 155.370 P. Obviously, the first entry is the main dispatch because the other two entries are the standard TX intercity frequencies.) It was felt the column space could be better spent devoted to contributions that give information not readily apparent from the Police Call listings, or are otherwise unknown or new frequencies. (Ex., In any large city with a multitude of licensed frequencies, which freq is used for what purpose/area? Or agency XYZ just started existance or added a new frequency, as of 1/23, etc.)

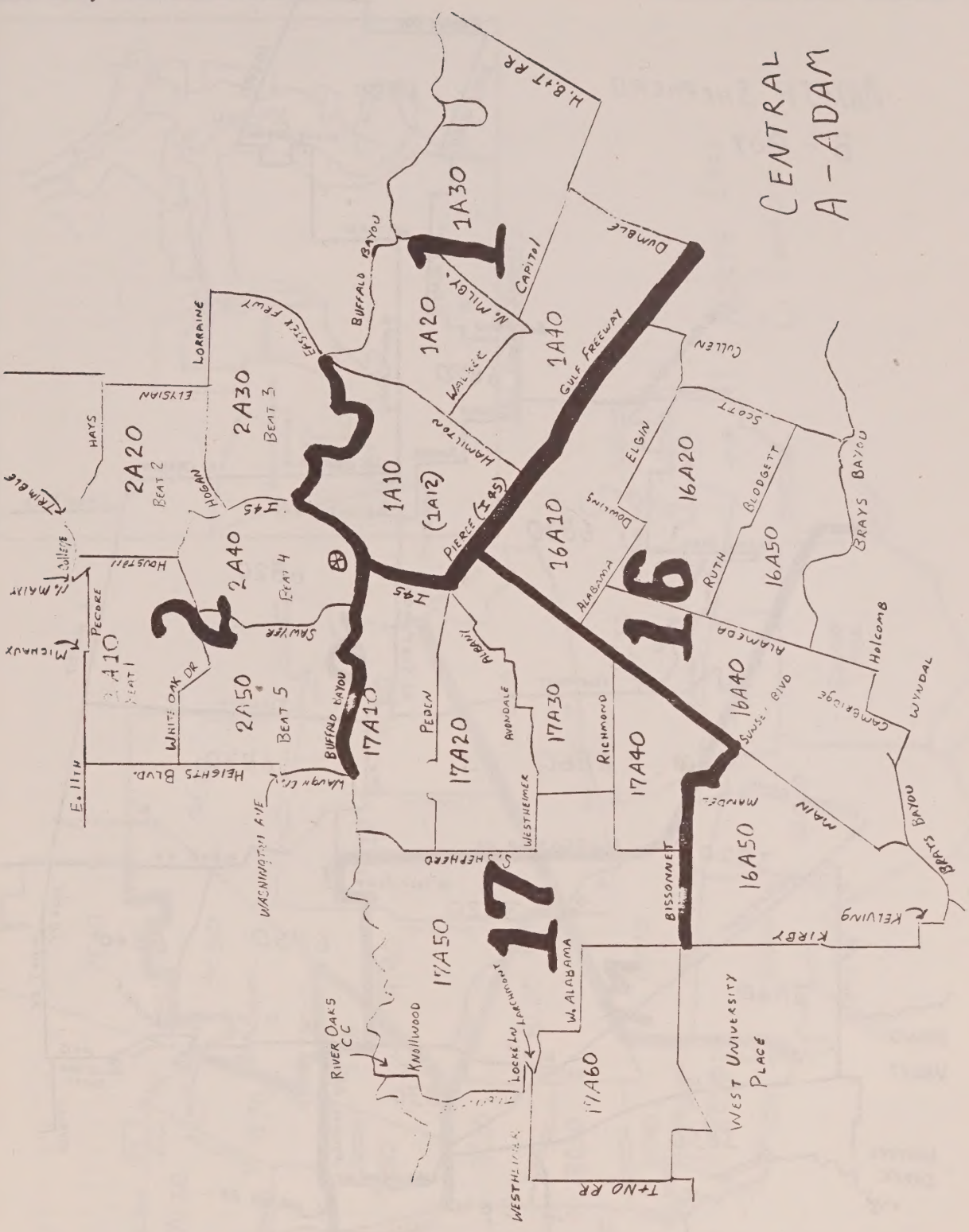
I would like to express my appreciation for these comments. Allow me to add that these suggestions are already practiced whenever possible. When space is limited, I follow the policy of giving priority to that info which will best inform the readers, allowing for the fact that most everyone has a copy of Police Call or similar publication, including the FCC microfiche files. However, when space allows, I use everything that comes into my mail box, as it is also known that even Police Call contains errors and any "redundant" publication merely is intended to confirm what may or may not be accurate. (An illustration: a few years ago when agencies first licensed their input and output frequency pairs, things were correctly listed. However, as time went on and other radio systems started up and technical problems came up, some input and output pairs had to be swapped "upside down", but the license was never changed to reflect that fact.) There is a careful balance that needs to be maintained between the two views. Sometimes it's simply filling up the column with what I have, period. Sometimes I have to choose.

From the Houston Area Listeners Group: HALG sent in an update to the original Houston PD profile (given in the May/June 1981 col). This is in keeping with column policy of attempting to update major metro area's profile every two years. (Obviously, we are a bit behind schedule!) In addition to the basic update, some PD district maps have been located, and are being included herein. Since the maps take a lot of room, the remainder of the district maps will be in next month's column.

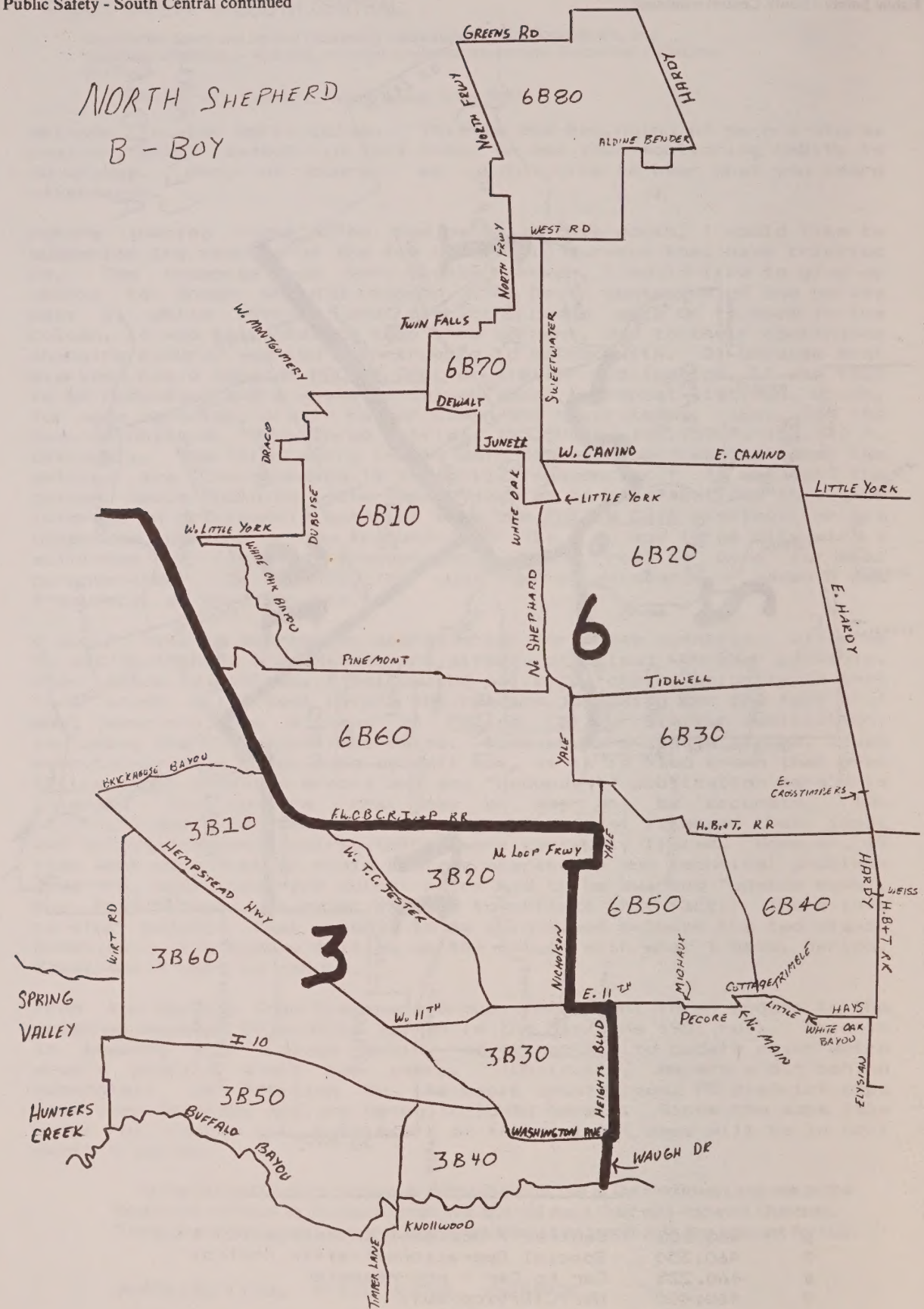
In the future the two new Houston Police Stations, one in the Northwest and one in the Southwest, will soon be an area of their own and will have their own dispatch channels. There also is a proposal to change up the districts but no target date has been set for this.

HOUSTON POLICE DEPT.

Chan.	Frequency	User/Area
1	460.325	North Central Patrol
2	460.125	North East Patrol
3	460.025	South East Patrol
4	460.050	South Central Patrol
5	460.425	Computer Checks



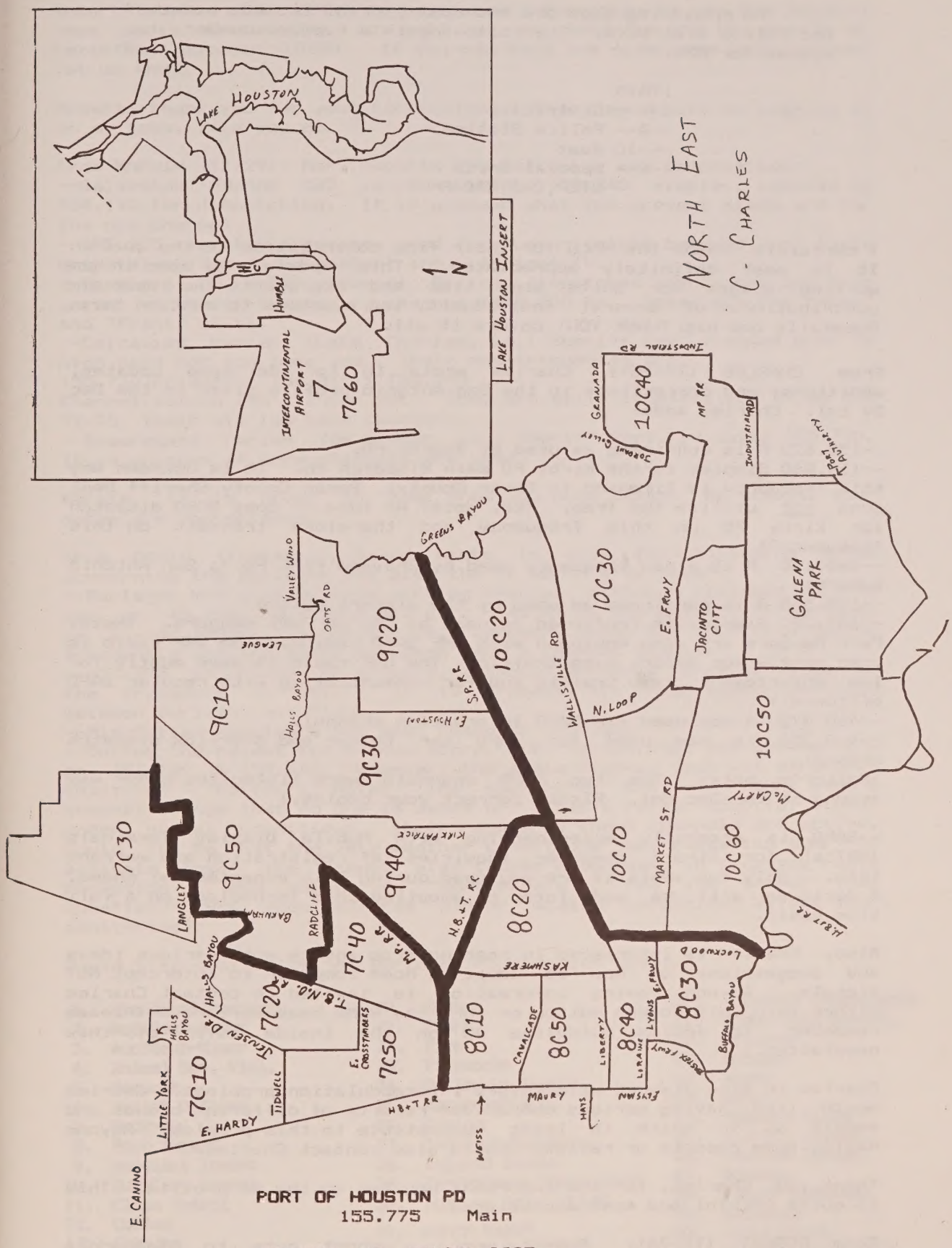
6	460.100	Central / Accident Investigation
7	460.350	Special Operations/Traffic Control
8	460.225	Car to Car - non-repeater
9	460.400	Nar/CID/Vice/Juv.
10	460.450	Det/Hom/Theft
11	460.475	North West Patrol
12	460.150	South West Patrol
	453.700	MDT for 28's & 29's
	453.650	Radio Tech's
	155.670	Paging - HPD
	155.130	City Marshall 156.030



OTHER POLICE AGENCIES

AIRPORT POLICE DEPT.

488.6625	Hobby Airport
488.6375	Intercontinental Airport
488.6125	Intercontinental Airport Ch. 2 Maint.



PORT OF HOUSTON PD
155.775 Main

HOUSTON IND. SCHOOL DIST.
462.650 Police Patrol &
School Board

METRO TRANSIT AUTHORITY
862.8375 Metro Police
862.0125 Contra Flow Traffic

The preceding maps are the most current known to exist of the Police Districts. The following is a typical number system for HPD.

```
17A10
17---- District
--A-- Police Station
----10 Beat
--Z-- Special Units
      STEP,DWI,RADAR
```

I certainly thank the HALG for their fine contribution to the column. It is most definitely appreciated. This update has been in the working stages for quite some time and represents the input and contributions of several individuals, too numerous to mention here. Hopefully one big THANK YOU! covers it all.

From CHARLES (TX-25): Charles wrote in to add some updates, additions; and corrections to the San Antonio profile given in the Dec 84 col. Charles adds:

--155.625 R is confirmed as used by Shertz PD.
--154.860 Simplex is the Kirby PD main dispatch ch. It is unknown why this frequency is licensed to Bexar County. Bexar County Sheriff Dept does not utilize the freq. (Ed. note: An idea -- does BCSO dispatch for Kirby PD on this frequency and therefore transmit on this frequency?)
--460.100 R is a new frequency used by Shavano Park PD (a San Antonio suburb).
--155.565 R is confirmed as used by the airport police.
--155.250 Simplex is confirmed as used by the SA Park Rangers. (Note: Park Rangers are also equipped with UHF SAPD radios. The VHF radio is used mostly for admin. type traffic. The UHF radio is used mostly for law enforcement type traffic and for communicating with regular SAPD officers.)
--460.475 is now used for SAPD Information channel.
--460.250 is now used for SAPD car to car and overflow dispatch channel.
(Editor's note: The two SAPD channels were listed the other way around in the Dec col. Please correct your copies.)

--SAPD is presently experimenting with Mobile Display Terminals (MDT's) for direct computer inquiries of registration and warrant info. Only two vehicles are equipped during this experimental phase. A decision will be made later on adopting this technology on a full time basis.

Also, Charles is interested in hearing from anyone with serious ideas and suggestions on how to adopt a home computer to intercept MDT signals. Anyone having information is invited to contact Charles either thru this column editor or thru the RCMA headquarters. (Please remember to follow guideline #3 on the inside cover of this newsletter.)

Charles is also plagued with severe intermodulation problems. Charles would like having serious comparison reports of different brands and models as to which is least susceptible to this problem. Anyone having some reports or reviews should also contact Charles.

Thank you, Charles, for the important updates to the SA profile. This is quite helpful and most appreciated.

From ROBERT (TX-76): Robert wrote a short note to also add a correction to the Dec. San Antonio profile listings. Robert advised that, based on a reliable source, the Hemisfair security channels 155.835 and 153.800 are no longer in use. The SA Park Rangers now patrol the Hemisfair grounds. Private security guards provide physical security of the Tower of the Americas and do not utilize radios for their activity. (Editor's note: Please correct your copy on this subject as well.)

Robert would also like to have some information on any San Antonio news media frequencies as well as any info for the University of Texas/San Antonio (UTSA). If you can help out with some info, please let us know.

Robert, thank you for your corrections. Everyone should be keeping me on my toes, like you do.

From MARVIN (TX-29): Marv reports the following new information--
--Galveston FD/KAG 582 is now using 154.340 simplex, instead of 154.190 for dispatching. It is unknown what the present plans are for the old channel.
--155.235 is the frequency used for communicating between John Sealy Hospital (U.T.M.B./Galveston) and Lifefight IV.
--Chambers Co. (TX) Sheriff Office dispatches ambulances and fire units on their SO primary channel (155.805 R). These are the "Adam" and "Frank" units.
--Calcasieu Parish (Lake Charles, La.) Sheriff Dept changed over to high band not too long ago. Their new frequenies are:
155.730 primary ; 154.830 ; 155.790
Channelization isn't known yet. They are still licensed for 39.86 and 39.50, their old low band channels.
--Beauregard Parish (De Ridder, La.) Sheriff Dept. is using 158.790. It is unknown if more channels are used.

Marvin, it is great to hear from you once again. As always, your notes are appreciated.

From DAVID (TX-149): David wrote to give the following notes concerning the Burleson and also the Ft Worth area news--
--Burleson VFD primary fire working channel, although licensed for, is not on 46.100. Burleson VFD ch 1 - 45.64 is the primary fireground; ch 2 - 46.100 is a secondary ch. Johnson County VFD's utilize 46.100 frequently and therefore Burleson made a channel change.
--453.275 is Plano PD primary, although Burleson PD is licensed for the frequency as well. It is probably for inter-agency contacts between Burleson and Plano.
--Mid-Cities Ambulance has been heard on 155.235.
--During the recent ice & snow storm, F.W. Street Dept was very active on 156.180 & 159.165. However, the state highway dept was strangely inactive? (Editor's note: The same here. WHY? Has SDHPT made a channel change that no one is aware of? That's rather doubtful since, under normal conditions, their regularly known channels are active. Could it be that the very weather conditions that cause the SDHPT to activate their ice crews, also causes a decrease in <u>received</u> radio reception? How about you "Northerners"? Can you answer that question? How does adverse winter weather conditions affect your monitoring?)

David also sent a list of Burleson PD dispatch codes.

1. Abandoned Property
2. Accident-Major
3. Accident-Minor
4. Animal Ord. Viol.
5. Assault
6. Assist Officer
7. Back-up
8. Bomb Threat
9. Burglary Invest.
10. Burglary Invest.
11. Close Patrol
12. Coffee
13. Cutting
14. Deceased Person
15. Deliver Message
16. Demented Person
17. Distubance
18. Drugs
19. Drunk
20. Escort
21. Fight
22. Fire
23. Fireworks
24. Follow-up Invest.
25. Forgery-P.W.C.
26. Gaming
27. Indecent Exposure
28. Injured Person
29. In-Progress (Code 1-2-3)
30. Lost or Found Child
31. Lunch Break
32. Missing Person
33. Morals Violation
34. M.V.I.
35. Officer Pickup
36. Open Building
37. Person with Weapon
38. Personal Convenience
39. Phone Call Invest.
40. Prisoner
41. Prowler
42. Radar
43. Rape
44. Robbery Alarm
45. Robbery Invest.
46. Routine Invest.
47. Runaway
48. School Crossing
49. Shooting
50. shoplifting
51. Special Assignment
52. Suicide
53. Suspicious Person
54. Theft
55. Theft Recovery
56. Traffic Assignment

57. Traffic Violation
58. Threats
59. Vandalism/Mal. Misch.
60. Vehicle Maintenance
61. Wanted-Felony
62. Wanted-Misd.
63. Warrant Reports
64. Other
65. Assist Other Dept.
66. Standby
67. City Maintenance
68. Animal Officer
69. Registration
70. Stolen Check
71. Driver's Lic. Info.
72. Public Relations
73. Juvenile Contact
74. Begin Duty
75. Ending Duty
76. Unit Down
77. Junk Vehicle
78. Subject/Suspect is Present(in Vehicle)

Frequently Used 10-Codes

10-1 Reception Poor
10-2 Reception Good
10-4 Acknowledged
10-5 Relay Message
10-6 Busy-Subject to Call
10-7 Out of Service
10-8 In Service
10-9 Repeat Message
10-12 Standby
10-13 Weather
10-19 Return to____
10-20 Location
10-21 Call by Telephone
10-22 Disregard
10-23 Arrived at scene
10-24 Assignment com.
10-27 Driver's Lic. In.
10-28 Veh. Registration
10-29 Check for Wanted
10-36 Correct time
10-39 Code 3 Emergency
10-46 Assist Motorist
10-50 Accident(PI or PD)
10-51 Wrecker Needed
10-52 Ambulance
10-55 Intox. Driver
10-70 Fire Alarm
10-74 Negative
10-76 Enroute
10-99 Wanted Pers./Veh.

Code 11 No Report/ or Citation
Code 12 Report/Citation
Code 14 Unable to Locate
Code 15 Subject Arrested

Thank you, David, for that great contribution. This makes it nice to write up a column.

And with that I think we best close for another month. Next month there will be some changes taking place in the way the column will be handled. More details next month. In the meantime, Happy Spring!

PUBLIC SAFETY — GREAT LAKES:

Send Public Safety and Special Emergency frequencies, radio system details, and questions as follows — Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan, Kentucky, and Ohio:

Jack Waterman, 466 Kings Way, Mundelein, IL 60060

HELLO! Welcome to Public Safety/Great Lakes for April, 1985. I can only hope that, by the time you're reading this, the weather has warmed up a bit. Winters as cold as this one has been take their toll on everyone, especially the public safety officers. There were several below-zero nights last month [which translates to January, as this is being written] when I wasn't positive the car was going to start when my fire department pager went off at 2:30 or 3:00 am. At least Mundelein had no major structure fires last month!

The column and its editor express sincere condolences to the families of Captain Daniel Nockels, Firefighter Michael Forchione, and Firefighter Michael Talley, CFD Truck 58, who gave their lives February 1 in the line of duty. "America's Bravest" could not say it better.

As promised at the close of March's column, here's my big surprise announcement: starting today, PS/GL covers every state from New York to Nevada, and all services from municipal street departments to regional offices of the Central Intelligence Agency [do they use radios?]!!! So send everything you know about everything you listen to, to me only!

<APRIL FOOL>

On to the legitimate news for this month. First, let's review all that's new with CHICAGO FIRE DEPARTMENT: The 800 mHz dispatch system, Computer Aided Dispatch or C.A.D., is up and running (sort of)! Unfortunately, this is probably old news by the time you read this. However, I have a few details and insights which may be of interest. Remember, the switch-over really doesn't affect us too much as most of what's on 800 mHz now was on the "talker" before. In fact, we occasionally hear a still dispatched now, when the dispatcher uses "the wrong frequency;" which is exactly what he hears sent back to him when he does so. The other interesting note is that, while 'C.A.D.' is now in operation, 'MAIN' and 'ENGLEWOOD' remain in service to handle all of the alarms which are received there via alarm systems and not the phone. So when you hear an officer or engineer [that's what we call them - they may be chauffeurs in CFD] calling 'CAD', he's not really calling the dispatcher something unkind...

MICHAEL [IL-014] sent copies of CFD documents related to use of the new system.

COMPUTER AIDED DISPATCH RADIO SYSTEM

1. BASE STATION
   A) Channel #1 North of 39th Street
   B) Channel #2 South of 39th Street
   C) Teleprinter - not in service at this time (1/05/84). Will use Channel #3 when in service
   D) Microphones - Fire Suppression will use red microphone; EMS will use blue.

   Six seconds of tone per house
   Set dial to correspond with channel alert light, i.e. channel #3 light on, set dial to #3
   Dispatcher will ask for individual acknowledgement of location.

2. MODAT STATUS UNIT (800 RADIO) APPARATUS RADIO
   A) Channel #4 North of 39th Street
   B) Channel #5 South of 39th Street
   C) Use bottom row of buttons only except for emergencies
   D) Punch buttons when responding to incidents
   E) F.A.O. must be notified of any apparatus change, give them apparatus number
   F) Voice communication will be transmitted on regular apparatus radio
   G) Do not use microphone on MODAT status unit

PURPOSE The purpose of this manual is to familiarize Fire Department personnel with associated radio equipment and its operation.

SCOPE The description and operational procedures embodied in this manual are intended to facilitate the operation of the radio equipment in an efficient and orderly manner. It is not intended to address voice procedure, which is covered in a separate manual [can you get us a copy, Mike?]

Description

Each fire station is equipped with a complete radio base station system. Each system contains a transmitter/receiver in the form of a consolette desk top base station and an equipment cabinet with a teleprinter. Every fire apparatus contains a modat status unit which is used to send company status depending on which button is depressed.

A Antenna - parabolic type mounted on the roof of each fire station
B Consolette base station
C Teleprinter
D Modat status unit

CAPABILITY

1 Receiver muted operation - this will be the conventional operational mode. No audio signal will be heard in the receiver unless the proper coded tone signal is received from the Fire Communications Center [better known as "C.A.D."]. When this occurs, the person on watch at the fire station will receive a visible signal indicating which receiver is being decoded (Channel 1, 2, or 3). The transceiver selector switch should be immediately positioned to coincide with the decoded receiver.

2 Receiver monitor operation - this is an option the watch person may use to monitor voice traffic on any of the three receivers. Engaging the appropriate depression switch facilitates this function. The reset switch 1, 2, or 3 restores the system to its normal operational mode (muted).

OPERATIONAL FORMAT

The Fire Alarm Office will encode singularly or collectively the necessary radios in quarters to the companies which will be responding to the incident. When your quarters is called, the yellow light associated with the proper channel will illuminate indicating that your quarters radio has been decoded (activated) on the designated channel and that an alarm will be forthcoming. After the decoding you may hear some other tones transmitted. This means that companies in other quarters are being called also.

After the necessary quarters have all been called, the Fire Alarm Operator

will send a series of short "alert" tones over the radio; this signifies that the companies will now be given the alarm.

CALLING AND ANSWERING PROCESS

Fire Alarm Offcie will call one company if a single response. If a multiple company response, the companies will be called in groups, followed by an individual "roll call" type acknowledgement.

Example - Single Response

1 Quarters radio decodes (yellow channel indicator light comes on to designate channel being used)
2 One short alert tone is heard
3 Operator gives message (still alarm):

Company No.	-	Type, if not still	-	Address
Engine 48		Rubbish		3450 E. 93rd street

Operator repeats:
"Three four five oh east nine three street - rubbish in the rear"

Company answers:

Signature	-	Address	-	Type, if not still
"Engine 46		3450 E. 93rd Street		Rubbish in the rear"

If the operator does not get a response, he will call by signature again:
"Recalling Engine 46"
This lets you know he did not get an answer. Check your channel selector switch and answer again.

Example - Multiple Company Alarm

1 Quarters radio decodes
2 Additional code tones may be heard
3 One short alert tone is heard
4 Operator transmits message
In the case of multiple company alarms, the operator will verbally designate only the first engine and truck in the collective roll call, even though other companies may be involved, i.e. Battalion 21.

In the case of multiple company alarms, the operator will use two groupings if necessary. Group 1 will be the house or houses for the first engine, first truck and battalion chief.

If other companies quartered with these companies are to respond they will be sent at this time.

Group 2 will be companies not quartered with the first response; i.e., second engine, second truck, second chief, or squad.

Operator: Engine 115 - Truck 24 - 1000 W. 120th Street - 1000 W. 120th Street - Engine 115
Company: Engine 115 - 1000 W. 120th Street
Operator: Engine 115, OK - Truck 24
Company: Truck 24 - 1000 W. 120th Street
Operator: Truck 24, OK - Battalion 21
Company: Battalion 21 - 100 W. 120th Street
Operator: Battalion 21, OK

If the situation should arise where you must contact the Fire Alarm Offcie on this radio...

1 Unmute the proper receiver (monitor switch for proper channel) and light should come on
2 Listen to make sure channel is not busy
3 Identify yourself and call the dispatcher. Dispatcher will acknowledge

Note Make sure the channel selector switch is on the proper channel.
The volume control should be fully clockwise at all times.
The Box Alarm Register System will remain in full use at this time.
Companies will continue to use their running boards.
Companies will continue to respond automatically to all registered alarms which they are due on.
The Marshall Line System will remain in full service.
The new status buttons in the vehicles will be used at this time.
All vehicle radio traffic will be continued on the existing VHF radio.

Appendix A - Consolette Base Station

1 Three frequency selector dial
Channel 1 enables transmitter on North Fire Frequency
Channel 2 enables transmitter on South Fire Frequency
Channel 3 enables transmitter on Citywide Data Frequency (This channel represents an alternate capability for use when channels 1 and 2 are in use.)
It is important that this dial be selected to the transmitter consistent with the decoded receiver. (A visible indicator will identify the decoded receiver.)

2 Decoder - monitor switches
Depression type, with illuminated face plates identifying selected receivers 1, 2, 3. The Fire Communications Center has the capability to decode (unmute) selected fire stations for the dispatch function. When the switch is depressed, the receiver is manually unmuted and facilitates monitoring of the channel.

3 Reset switches
Depression type, with illuminated face plates identifying receivers 1, 2, 3. When the switch is depressed the selected receiver is muted and supervisory light will go out.

4 Receiver indicator lights
Supervisory lights indicating which receiver (1, 2, 3) is decoded. Note that the position of the transmitter selector switch should coincide with the channel that is decoded.

5 Volume control
Rotate control knob in the clockwise direction to increase audio level

6 Microphone
Handheld microphone is connected to the remote control console (red depression switch)

Appendix C - Modat Status Unit

The following contains a description of the status buttons that will be used at this time

Emer Used only in an instance of actual emergency, some examples as follows:
Request to increase alarm level
Request for emergency police assistance
Request for emergency ambulance response

Avail
Push when in service on the air from an incident
Push upon reaching company quarters when returning from an incident
Push upon reaching change quarters when a unit is on a change of quarters

ToSc
Push upon leaving quarters enroute to an incident
Push upon receipt of an assignment to an incident when on the air
Push upon receipt of an assignment to an incident when returning from a previous incident

AtSc
Push upon arriving on the scene of an incident
Used by the first unit on the scene <u>after</u> verbal notification in given to the Fire Alarm Office
Used by all other units alone, upon arrival

Rtrn
Push upon leaving the scene of an incident after verbal notification is given to the Fire Alarm Office

Reset
Push when the **Ack** light continuously flashes, indicating your message was not received by the computer
If you are required to perform a reset, you will have to push the status button associated with your present status again
The other status buttons will not be used at this time.

Thanks, **MIKE**, for the detailed review of the new 800mHz/CAD system at C.F.D. Maybe Chicago RCMA should attempt to schedule another tour there, now that they're in operation.

--

MORE ON C.F.D. from **GEORGE** [IL-115], who writes:

CFD ambulances are back on the C.A.D. system as of December 15 [see what our production schedule does to "news"?] A three-tone dispatch is sent to each ambulance via UHF radio. Also, if the ambulance is in the firehouse, they are

dispatched via house UHF radio by three tones. The ambulance freqs are [again]:

460.600 North
460.625 South

Ambulance dispatch is known as ADC (ambulance dispatch center) as opposed to C.A.D. Dispatch of fire apparatus is now on 800 mHz [see above], and response is repeated to the battalion chief via VHF radio [Main or Engelwood] once all vehicles are dispatched. [by way of background, CFD ambulances, which had been dispatched on the 460 mHz UHF system in the past were temporarily dispatched over the landline "talker" system while the final switchover to C.A.D. for fire apparatus was ongoing.]

Thank you, **GEORGE**, for the additional update.

--

From our focus on Chicago, and CFD specifically, it makes sense to spread out and take a general overview of the entire state of Illinois. This column runs features on Illinois state radio systems and operations at least four times a year, sometimes more often. Other than **JOHN**'s widely acclaimed "Monitoring the I.D.L.E." however, I can't remember ever seeing an inclusive list of Illinois state agency frequencies.

Well, thanks to **DENNY** [IL-026], here's a "next best thing to official" print-out of all Illinois state frequencies. Look them over, make sure you know what each is used for, and see if maybe there's something new to monitor and identify. Thanks, **DENNY**, for the time and effort that went into obtaining the data, and for preparing it in "column-ready" format.

STATE OF ILLINOIS

Frequency	Use
31.86	Conservation Lands & Parks
31.98	Conservation Forestry Fire Control
37.02	Corrections
37.16	Corrections
37.22	Corrections
37.36	Corrections
37.42	Corrections
39.46	Point-to-Point
39.50	Illinois Counties
39.80	Sec. of State Base out
42.34	State Police mobile
42.36	State Police mobile
42.44	State Police Base
42.46	State Police Base/Mobile
42.50	State Police Statewide Base/Mobile
42.52	State Police Base
42.54	State Police Base/Mobile
42.56	State Police Base/Mobile
42.60	State Police Base
42.66	State Police Base/Mobile
42.68	State Police Mobile
42.70	State Police Mobile
42.72	State Police Mobile
42.76	Sec. of State & Conservation Law Enforcement Mobile
42.84	State Police Mobile
44.92	Dept. of Nuclear Safety
45.44	ESDA Statewide Base/Mobile
47.14	Dept. of Transportation
47.30	Dept. of Transportation
47.34	Dept. of Transportation
47.38	Dept. of Transportation
122.975	State Police Air Mobiles
123.050	Dept. of Transportation Heliports
151.160	Dept. of Criminal Investigation Vehicular Repeater (2.5 watts)
151.160	Executive Security In-band Vehicular Repeater (2.5 watts)
154.650	Statewide Mobile (DLE training, DCI & SOS)

154.665	State Police District Base/Mobile
154.680	State Police District Base/Mobile
154.695	State Police District Base/Mobile
154.710	Executive Security Mobile
154.845	State Police District Base/Mobile
154.905	Dept. of Criminal Investigation Base/Mobile
154.920	State Police District Base/Mobile
154.935	State Police District Base/Mobile
154.950	Dept. of Criminal Investigation Mobile
155.025	Dept. of Nuclear Safety
155.055	IREACH
155.085	Dept. of Nuclear Safety & Illinois State Fair Agency
155.340	Emergency Medical Service (MERCI)
155.370	Point-to-Point
155.460	Dept. of Law Enforcement Statewide Base/Mobile
155.475	ISPERN
155.505	State Police Vehicular Repeater (5 watts)
155.505	Conservation Law Enforcement Vehicular Repeater (5 watts)
155.520	State Police District Base/Mobile
155.925	Miscellaneous State Agencies Base/Mobile (paging Chicago & Springfield)
156.000	Dept. of Criminal Investigation & Metropolitan Enforcement Groups Mobile
158.955	State Paging, All Agencies (under development)
453.650	State Police Base/Mobile (Command Center)
453.900	University Police & Security Statewide

****

159.375	In	Mobile Relay North - SOS & Conservation Police
151.455	Out	
159.420	In	Mobile Relay South - SOS & Conservation Police
151.250	Out	
159.300	In	Mobile Relay Conservation
151.280	Out	

****

Dept. of Transportation Mobile Relays (Chicago Area Only)

156.120	In	156.060	In	156.045	In
150.995	Out	151.070	Out	151.100	Out

****

458.875	In	Statewide Repeater System
453.875	Out	

Agencies having tone assignments for this include:

Corrections	Mental Health
Agriculture	Children & Family Services
Law Enforcement	Local Government Affairs
Public Aid	Revenue

ON TO OHIO - I received two notes from **DAVE** [OH-127] late last year. One of them included station assignment updates for the Columbus Division of Fire. **DAVE** noted that, at the time he wrote, some of the changes were in place and some were in the planning/implementation stage. Either way, you'll find the results of his research useful, I'm sure. Here's what **DAVE** reports:

Task Force One: Engine 1, Engine 9, Ladder 1, Squad 1, Assistant Chief
Task Force Two: Engine 2, Engine 3, Ladder 2, Rescue 2, Medic 2, Battalion 1
Station 12: Ladder 12 (mini-tower) Heavy Rescue 12 will be replaced with a standard pumper upon delivery of new pumper to the department. Delivery date not known. Future status of Heavy Rescue unknown. also.

Station 29: Station is now in service and being manned with day-off personnel until new training class in completed. They are located adjacent to the Little Turtle Condo complex and have an Engine and Hose Company. Location is northeast section of Columbus. The station is under the overall command of Battalion 2, located at Station 6.

There is a very strong likelihood that the battalion chiefs will be reorganized resulting in the addition of a new battalion chief. This most likely due in part to the expansion of station(s), in particular that of the new station 29. At present, Battalion 2 covers and area of approximately 25 square miles while Battalion 5 covers considerably less. Exact timetable for this changeover is unknown at this time.

There's the news on Columbus. If any of this has already taken place, drop me a note and we'll update the info in a future column. Thank you DAVE for being an active contributor to PS/GL.

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OOPS! - Well, it was bound to happen eventually, I guess. When the February edition arrived, and I reviewed my column [which every good editor does, of course] I found that there was a gaping hole in Michigan article, where I was writing about what PHIL received in response to his request for Michigan State Police freqs. I had sent a photocopy of the actual reply PHIL received from the state which apparently got lost somehow. So here's another copy. Now I guess my comment on "look what you can get when you just ask" makes a little more sense, right?

STATE OF MICHIGAN

JAMES J. BLANCHARD, GOVERNOR
DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE
714 S. HARRISON RD., EAST LANSING, MICHIGAN 48823
COL. GERALD L. HOUGH, DIRECTOR

August 20, 1984

Mr. Phil

MI

Dear Sir:

In response to your request for radio frequencies, following is our patrol division frequency assignments:

42.580 Base 42.740 mobile - statewide
42.480 Base 42.480 mobile - tactical statewide

Special exceptions:
42.94 MHz Lansing, Pontiac, South Haven Posts
42.68 MHz Northville, St. Clair, Clinton Posts
42.02 MHz Detroit, Wayland Posts
42.64 MHz Brighton, Detroit, Grand Haven Posts

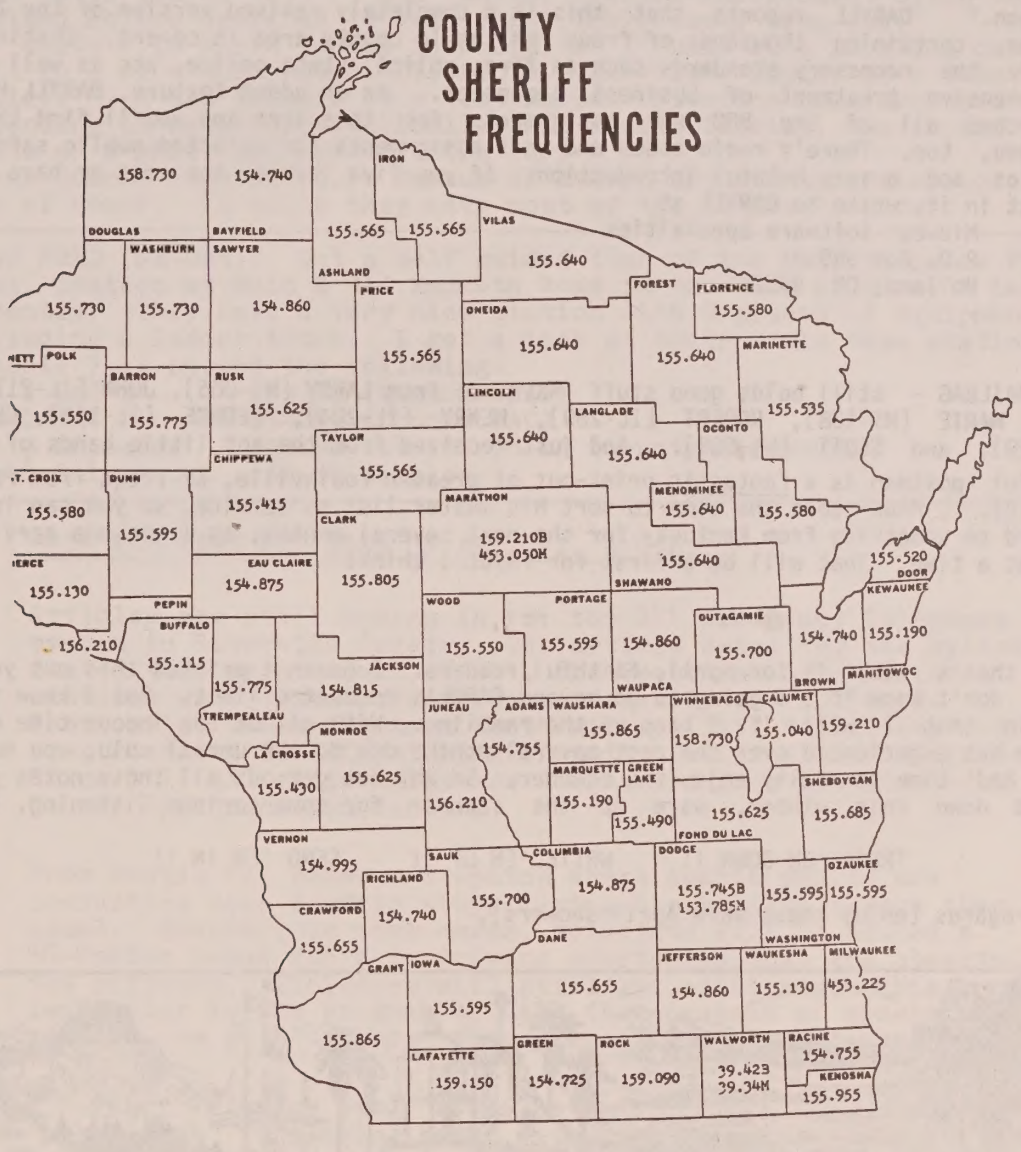
It is our policy not to give out information on our surveillance and narcotic investigation channels.

Sincerely,

David H. Held
Director
Communications Division

DHH:kj

ON [to] WISCONSIN - Ugh; what an awful pun... Would you find it useful to have a county outline map showing the sheriff's frequencies for every county in the state? Wouldn't that be easy to use when you're driving in the state or just monitoring local areas? Where do you think you could obtain such a useful item: send $19.95 to the ACME Book Store or visit your local library? WRONG! All you have to do is read this month's column, because **BOB** [WI-001] took the time and made the effort to prepare just that map, and **SCOTT** [WI-039] took the time and made the effort to send it in to me. Look for the map somewhere nearby, depending upon where **CAROL** could fit it in. The tips of the names of Burnett, St. Croix, and Pierce counties were cut-off in the photocopying process, but the freqs are all there. Thanks yet again, **BOB** and **SCOTT**, for being two of the most dependable members of the "PS/GL Team." Watch for more of their material again next month.



DON'T LEAVE HOME WITHOUT IT! - I've received a copy of **RICK** Prelinger's new publication "Monitor America - The Commmunications/Travel Guide: '85-'86" and my advice is given at the head of this section. For the five plus years I've been a member of RCMA, I've regularly photocopied pages of each month's Newsletter which described state, federal, or regional systems and collected the copies in a loose-leaf notebook. Well, **RICK** has done that work for the entire country and bound it all together in his new Guide. There are maps for every state showing state police post and highway department and conservation department boundaries, frequency usage, major city public safety radio systems, and just about everything you could need to know beyond specific small town freqs. This is a real winner and the help **RICK** received from RCMA members is graciously acknowledged.

I also received the latest Fox "Scanner Radio Listings" edition from old friend **NORM** Schrein. This edition covers Milwaukee, WI and Waukegan, IL and their environs. This time **NORM** has given the reader 5743 frequency listings in 148 pages of clear,

easy to read text. All of the Fox Scanner Radio Listings include a "bonus" you may not know about if you haven't purchased one yet. With a proof of purchase you'll find inside the book, you can order what's essentially a custom freq listing for the area you designate, from Fox. **NORM** also reports that a revised, enlarged edition of his Detroit/Windsor guide is nearing completion, including additions of St Clair county in Michigan and Lambton and Kent counties in Ontario. The Cincinnati/Dayton edition is also undergoing updating and an Indianapolis area version is nearing completion. This will cover 43 Indiana counties, and several of us look forward to that, I know. **NORM** always makes a point of keeping me up to date on his materials for my Newsletter area, which benefits us all.

And **DARYLL** Symington [OH-149] provided a review copy of his just-released 3rd edition of "The Scanner Frequency Directory for Northwest Ohio and Southeast Michigan." **DARYLL** reports that this is a completely revised version of the 2nd edition, containing thousands of freqs for the 16 county area it covers. Listings include the necessary standards such as fire, police, state police, etc as well as comprehensive treatment of business licensees. As an added feature, **DARYLL** has researched all of the 800 mHz assignments for this area and you'll find them included, too. There's radio codes and unit assignments for selected public safety agencies and a very helpful introduction. If you live in/near the area or have an interst in it, write to **DARYLL** at

Midwest Software Specialties
P.O. Box 399
Holland, OH 43528

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THE MAILBAG - still holds good stuff {Maynard} from **LARRY** [WI-005], **JOHN** [IL-217], **SUSAN MARIE** [MI-138], **ROBERT** [IL-269], **HENRY** [IL-204], **GEORGE** [IL-115], **GENE** [MI-129], and **SCOTT** [WI-039]. And just received from the hot little hands of my faithful postman is a fantastic print-out of greater Louisville, KY freqs from **PAUL** [IN-018]. PAUL took the time to sort his master list by service, so you can look forward to something from Kentucky for the next several months, as I run one service list at a time. That will be a first for PS/GL I think!

--

Well that's about it for April, faithful readers. I haven't printed this out yet, so I don't know if I'm going to go beyond **CAROL**'s requested limit. But I know for certain that I will if I keep up the rambling. With all of the indoor time our region has experienced over the past several months due to the unreal cold, you must have had time to really enjoy the scanner. So why not get out all those notes you jotted down this winter, warm up the scanner for some serious listening, and

TRACK 'EM DOWN !! WRITE 'EM UP !! SEND 'EM IN !!

Best regards [enjoy those warm April showers],

April 1985 PUBLIC SAFETY CALIFORNIA

Orange Co. Fire Dept recently activated a new battalion chief district (#6). Does anyone know which stations are part of this battalion? Orange Co. Fire Dept has stations 1 thru 41. Then they jump to 44 and then thru to 48. Rumor has it that 42, 43, 45, 46, and 47 were skipped

in order to avoid conflict with another agency or agencies on the same net. Who might be the other agency or units?

From the Inland Empire Bureau: The San Bernardino Co. Sheriff"s Dept. will acquire a new 222 Bell Helicopter in late February. Scheduled to be in service in mid-April. Cost = 1.3 million. The 222 Bell will replace one of the ywo Hueys currently used for search and rescue. (One of the Hueys will be cannibalized to keep the other in service.) Also, Ontario Fire dispatch is now utilizing tone bursts (which are very noticeable). Different tones for each city (Ontario, Montclair, Chino, Upland, Foothill FPD)?

From DAVID (CA-SF-025): "SES" units; Special Enforcement Squad of Oakland Police designed to help fight their nasty drug war.
"9" units = In Marin County Sheriffs, a '(' unit is a floating cover unit in 1 of 4 MCSO Patrol Districts, eg. = 19 = South; 29 = Ross Valley; 39 = San Rafael; 49 = West Marin. Floating cars are used depending on manpower availibility and need. Usually, one or two districts on a shift may get an extra car.
Burns Guards = patrol S.F. Museum of Modern Art and the Palace of Legion of Honor. (I think they have most of the City contracts).

From FRED (NM-005): Got a self guided tour of the Mammoth Lakes Fire Dept. Station at Main & Old Mammoth Road in the towm of Mammoth Lakes recently. They have a very nice station with 9 pieces of equipment including a ladder truck. I got a look at their radio base station console 7 it showed the following:

Ch 1 TAC 1	153.95 (Mammoth TAC)
Ch 2 TAC 2	154.43 (County TAC)
Ch 3 Repeater	153.86 out 155.76 in (county dispatch)
Ch 4 Talkaround	153.86 simplex

FROM THE WIRE SERVICES OF AP, UPI, & OTH...

Articles are still coming in re: the 911 Emergency Telephone system in Riverside County. One article detailing the system stated that as a result of 911, the Hemet and Lake Elsinore stations will closed after-hours, weekends and holidays. Previously, these stations <both without jail facilities> were open 24-hours for dispatching of radio calls to the deputies. Since 911, all radio calls are dispatched from the Riverside County Communication Center.

From Austin TX, comes a dispatch where Austin police are conducting more traffic stops during the holiday season than usual. However, in some cases, motorists will be handed a 50-dollar bonus for safe-driving courtesies that are observed by the officers. Violators will still get citations. This program is similar to the program by LAPD <but instead of monetary rewards, we got "turkeys" from a local supermarket chain.>

A 3-year, 297-page study from the Rand Corporation, reveals that "space junk" is playing havoc with communication signals. The junk--ranging from burned-out engines to broken rocket bodies--is the cause of growing interference with earth-space radio signals. The study cites that "...in times of crisis, this potential problem could result in disruption of critical civil and military transmissions..." With the increase of "orbital congestion," the study predicts a possible total breakdown of communications. The study also mentions that not all interference was caused by manmade objects.

The April 1984 issue of "ZEnith 12000" <a CHP publication> mentions the purchase of 3 replacement helicopters to join the Air Operations Fleet. 2 Bell Long Rangers <L-3> and 1 Bell Jet Ranger were selected to replace 3 Hughes 500D's. Air Ops states the 2 L-3's will be assigned to the Valley and Coastal Divisions, and the Jet Ranger to the Napa area. The Bell copters were selected

for the greater fuel capacity <more flight time per fuel load>, increased interior space, and increased weight-carrying capactity.

Another article in the same issue of "ZEnith 12000" mentions that Harley-Davidson motorcycles are re-joining the CHP family after an absence of 10 years. The CHP purchased 131 of the Harleys <at $4393 per cycle>, which is some $300 under the Kawasaki bid. The Harley's are said to be a little slower than the Kawi's, but provide better stability and riding comfort.

Speaking of the whirlybirds, the "Communications Center Bulletin" from Anaheim CA, reports that early in 1985, the CHP helicopter will disappear from the LA area skies. The Bulletin reports that budget cuts and an increasing rate of aircraft crashes are cited as reason the "Chippie Chopper" got cancelled.

NATIONAL 42-384

C.H.P. REMOTE SITES (DIVISION SEQUENCE)

REFERENCE-DM420.2.1 (12-17-82)

From RENE (CA-SC-018)

CONTROL DIVISION	DISPATCH	SITE	FREQUENCY
BORDER	INDIO	BLACK METAL MTN.	72.12
"	SAN DIEGO	WOODSON MT.	72.46
"	EL CENTRO	BOULDER PEAK	73.22
"	EL CENTRO	BOULDER PEAK	74.50
"	INDIO	BLACK METAL MTN.	75.64
BORDER	SAN DIEGO	WOODSON MT.	75.78
COASTAL	MONTEREY	LITTLE RIVER HILL	72.10
"	MONTEREY	LITTLE RIVER HILL	74.10
"	MONTEREY	INGRAM RANCH	74.14
"	SAN LUIS OBISPO	IRISH HILL	74.14
"	SAN LUIS OBISPO	IRISH HILL	74.50
"	MONTEREY	INGRAM RANCH	75.82
"	VENTURA	GEARY HILL	154.695
"	VENTURA	GEARY HILL	155.445
"	SAN LUIS OBISPO	BONNIE BLUFF	953.600
COASTAL	SAN LUIS OBISPO	BONNIE BLUFF	957.200
GOLDEN GATE	SANTA ROSA	SEAVIEW RIDGE	954.000
GOLDEN GATE	SANTA ROSA	SEAVIEW RIDGE	957.600
INLAND	BISHOP	ROGERS PK	72.06
"	BARSTOW	CLARK SUM	72.26
"	BARSTOW	CLARK SUM	73.22
"	BISHOP	SONORA JUNCTION	73.22
"	BISHOP	SONORA JUNCTION	74.10
"	BISHOP	ROGERS PK	75.82
"	BARSTOW	SAC MT	154.695
INLAND	BARSTOW	SAC MT	155.445
NORTHERN	HUMBOLDT	CAMP 6	72.22
"	ALTURAS	HAPPY CAMP	72.26
"	HUMBOLDT	HAZELVIEW	72.26
"	UKIAH	POINT ARENA	73.22
"	HUMBOLDT	HAZELVIEW	74.10
"	ALTURAS	SURPRISE VALLEY	74.14
"	HUMBOLDT	CAMP 6	74.14
"	UKIAH	POINT ARENA	74.14
"	ALTURAS	SURPRISE VALLEY	74.50
NORTHERN	ALTURAS	HAPPY CAMP	74.50
VALLEY	SACRAMENTO	UNION HILL	72.26
"	CHICO	JARBO GAP	72.26
"	SACRAMENTO	PILOT HILL	72.46
"	CHICO	JARBO GAP	73.42
"	CHICO	OREGON PEAK	74.10
"	SACRAMENTO	PILOT HILL	74.10
"	CHICO	ST. JOHNS	74.50
"	SACRAMENTO	UNION HILL	74.50

"	CHICO	ST. JOHNS	75.58
"	CHICO	OREGON PEAK	75.78
"	SACRAMENTO	RUBY BLUFF	952.850
VALLEY	SACRAMENTO	RUBY BLUFF	956.450

NOTE- FOLLOWING REMOTE SITE FREQUENCIES ARE UNAVAILABLE AT THIS TIME.

COASTAL	BAKERSFIELD	BRECKENRIDGE
"	"	PELATO
"	"	OAK FLAT
COASTAL	BAKERSFIELD	SHIRLEY PK.

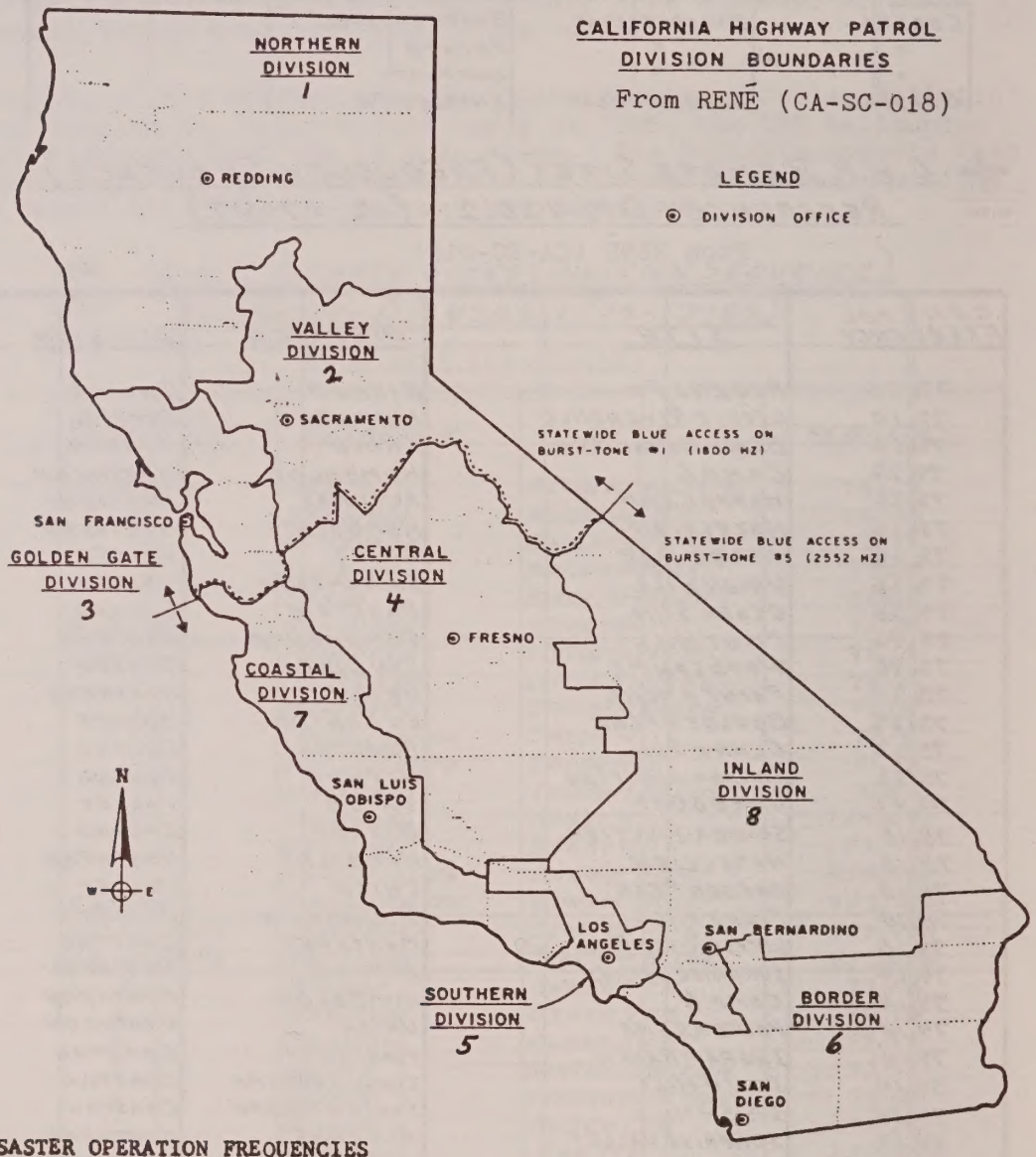
C.H.P. REMOTE SITES (FREQUENCY SEQUENCE)

REFERENCE - DM 420.2.1 (12-17-82)

From RENE (CA-SC-018)

CONTROL FREQUENCY	SITE	DISPATCH	DIVISION
72.06	ROGERS PK	BISHOP	INLAND
72.10	LITTLE RIVER HILL	MONTEREY	COASTAL
72.12	BLACK METAL MTN.	INDIO	BORDER
72.22	CAMP 6	HUMBOLDT	NORTHERN
72.26	HAPPY CAMP	ALTURAS	NORTHERN
72.26	HAZELVIEW	HUMBOLDT	NORTHERN
72.26	JARBO GAP	CHICO	VALLEY
72.26	UNION HILL	SACRAMENTO	VALLEY
72.26	CLARK SUM.	BARSTOW	INLAND
72.46	PILOT HILL	SACRAMENTO	VALLEY
72.46	WOODSON MT.	SAN DIEGO	BORDER
73.22	POINT ARENA	UKIAH	NORTHERN
73.22	BOULDER PEAK	EL CENTRO	BORDER
73.22	CLARK SUM.	BARSTOW	INLAND
73.22	SONORA JUNCTION	BISHOP	INLAND
73.42	JARBO GAP	CHICO	VALLEY
74.10	SONORA JUNCTION	BISHOP	INLAND
74.10	HAZELVIEW	HUMBOLDT	NORTHERN
74.10	OREGON PEAK	CHICO	VALLEY
74.10	PILOT HILL	SACRAMENTO	VALLEY
74.10	LITTLE RIVER HILL	MONTEREY	COASTAL
74.14	SURPRISE VALLEY	ALTURAS	NORTHERN
74.14	CAMP 6	HUMBOLDT	NORTHERN
74.14	POINT ARENA	UKIAH	NORTHERN
74.14	INGRAM RANCH	MONTEREY	COASTAL
74.14	IRISH HILL	SAN LUIS OBISPO	COASTAL
74.50	IRISH HILL	SAN LUIS OBISPO	COASTAL
74.50	SURPRISE VALLEY	ALTURAS	NORTHERN
74.50	HAPPY CAMP	ALTURAS	NORTHERN
74.50	ST. JOHNS	CHICO	VALLEY
74.50	UNION HILL	SACRAMENTO	VALLEY
74.50	BOULDER PEAK	EL CENTRO	BORDER
75.58	ST. JOHNS	CHICO	VALLEY
75.64	BLACK METAL MTN.	INDIO	BORDER
75.78	OREGON PEAK	CHICO	VALLEY
75.78	WOODSON MT.	SAN DIEGO	BORDER
75.82	INGRAM RANCH	MONTEREY	COASTAL
75.82	ROGERS PK.	BISHOP	INLAND
154.695	GEARY HILL	VENTURA	COASTAL
154.695	SAC. MT.	BARSTOW	INLAND
155.445	SAC. MT.	BARSTOW	INLAND
155.445	GEARY HILL	VENTURA	COASTAL
952.850	RUBY BLUFF	SACRAMENTO	VALLEY
953.600	BONNIE BLUFF	SAN LUIS OBISPO	COASTAL
954.000	SEAVIEW RIDGE	SANTA ROSA	GOLDEN GATE
956.450	RUBY BLUFF	SACRAMENTO	VALLEY
957.200	BONNIE BLUFF	SAN LUIS OBISPO	COASTAL
957.600	SEAVIEW RIDGE	SANTA ROSA	GOLDEN GATE

NOTE-	Following Remote Site Frequencies are unavailable at this time.		
	Breckenridge	Bakersfield	Coastal
	Pelato	"	"
	Oakflat	"	"
	Shirley Pk.	Bakersfield	Coastal



DISASTER OPERATION FREQUENCIES

This list replaces listing of October 10, 84

CA-RI-051
Mike Burton/N6KZB
Communications

Effective this date Riverside County Chapter will begin operating its new 4 freq dispatch system.

F1: 47.42 Mhz "National" (monitored 24 Hrs)
F2: 47.50 Mhz "Region" (day to day activities)
F3: 47.46 Mhz "Riverside Local" (branch communications)
F4: 47.54 Mhz "San Berdo Local" (special assignment)

NORMAL MONITORING CONDITION

Mhz.	
146.880	Riverside 2 meter repeater
224.460	Riverside RACES 220 repeater (Box Springs)
47.420	"National" Red Cross freq (Local radio and Remote system)

COUNTY WIDE or INTER COUNTY DISASTER RESPONSE

146.820	Johnstone/Onyx 2 meter system
224.860	Crestline 220 repeater
448.350	Crestline UHF system
47.420	Heaps peak remote system (freq change F1-F4 as operation warrants)

OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

Palm Springs Branch and Hemet Branch are operational on local 50 watt 47.42 Mhz radios (freq 1-4 as operation warrants)

Amateur communications at the branches is accomplished on a call in basis and local RACES frequency assignments apply.

Riverside Chapter has a UHF liason radio on 462.675 Mhz. (selectable tone) This radio is for REACT of Southern California traffic.

Riverside Chapter also operates a 40 Ch CB radio, Ch 9 monitored.

Riverside County CENTREX phone system and Micro-Wave phone are at Chapter Hdgs and each branch office.

Secondary Amateur frequencies are at the discretion of RACES.

From HUGH HOLLYWOOD CHRISTMAS PARADE WRAPUP (CA-LA-472)

LAPD is heavily into amateur radio for this event. This year, a number of temporary bases were operated from a tall building on S.M. Blvd.. Three directed nets were in use during the parade itself. The "Announcer" net passed along changes in the line of march to the 15 P.A. system announcers along the 3.2 mile route. This helped prevent total confusion, as such changes are the rule.

The "Parade" net consisted of volunteers walking alongside floats and some celebrity cars, so that mechanical breakdowns could be called in more quickly then in the past. This happened once, when a float gave up the ghost and had to be pushed off (by the ham!).

The ATV net used a couple of remote cameras in "Charlie" (parking) units. Rather then providing a continuous telecast like at the Rose parade, these were to send back pictures of any developing situations to LAPD.

LAPD presence was again awesome. All four ROVER tac channels were used, plus "old" TAC 1 and 2. Hollywood Sound Systems provided a lot of technical and logistic support, as well as renting out the PA gear. "Pizza One" and "Pizza Two" were H.S.S. trucks with an important function - FOOD!

Channel	"A"	amateur	147.210 S	Logistics/ announcer net primary
"	"B"	"	147.210 D	Alternate
"	"D"	"	147.420 S	ATV intercom/ LAPD liason
"	"4"	"	144.140 S	Parade co-ordination
"Guard"		"	145.000 S	Emergency use

151.625	B/M	Pageantry Prods./ Hollywood Sound Systems
153.800	M	Law Enforcement Explorers
35.88	B/M	Hollywood Tow (OPG - busy!)

Several other amateur channels were also used, as backups and for side conversations, but these weren't very busy. Note that freq. "Bravo" is actually two-channel duplex, not a repeater. Mobiles transmit up 600 KHz. The repeater on this pair was turned off.

Bill CASC-029
Superbowl 19 Frequencies:
464.6750 Stanford Stadium ID'd as 'STADIUM CONTROL'
482.8125 Palo Alto Police Dept. F2. Traffic control and coordination between Palo Alto, Mtn. View and San Mateo Police depts.
Both frequencies were very active before, during and after the game. Almost as interesting as the game itself!

POMONA POLICE DEPT.--- Unit Numbering System

From RANDY (CA-OR-230)

A#1--7 Patrol (1-man) -B= Officer on portable radio
B#1--7 Patrol (2-man)
E#1--7 Patrol (1-man w/ trainee)
F#1--7 Patrol (1-man w/ reserve)

Shift 1 7AM--5PM
Shift 2 11AM--9PM
Shift 3 5PM--3AM
Shift 4 9PM--7AM

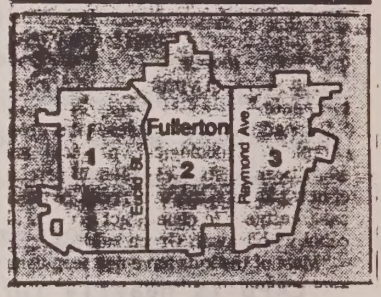
F1 155.55 KMA384 Blue
F2 153.935 KAY838 Brown
F3 153.86 KAY838 Orange

D# Detective
J# Burglary Task Force
K# Major Crimes Task Force
K9-1, 2 Canines
L# Watch Lieutenant
M# Motor
R# Reserve Officer
S# Patrol Sergeant
T# Traffic Investigation
Z# Administrative

Air 1, 2 Helicopters

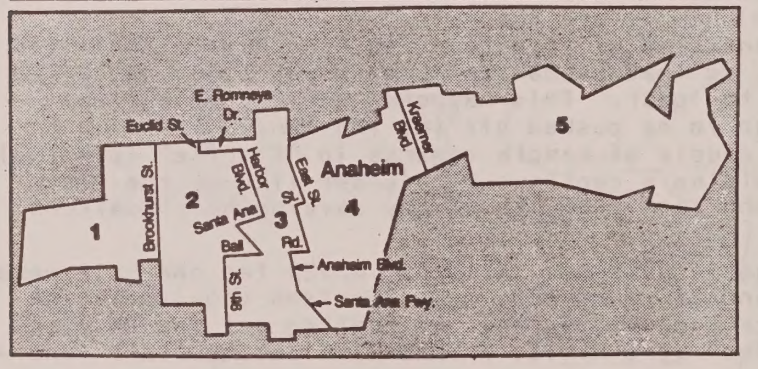
FULLERTON POLICE

AREA BOUNDARIES



ANAHEIM POLICE

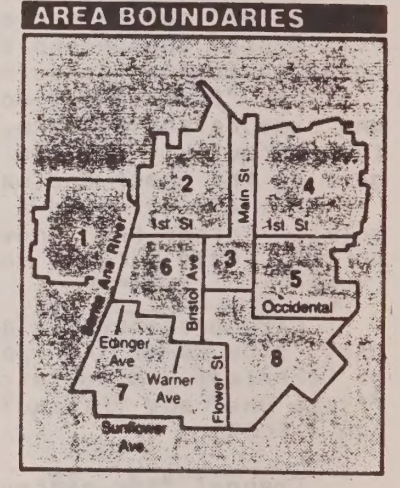
AREA BOUNDARIES



From WAYNE (CA-LA-082)

SANTA ANA POLICE

AREA BOUNDARIES



TRUCKEE FIRE PROT. DIST.--- Equipment/Station Locations

From RANDY (CA-OR-230)

Sta. 1 10049 Donner Pass Rd.
Engine 911 1000gpm
Squad 912 Quick Attack
Rescue 913 Utility (Heavy Rescue)

Sta. 2 11473 Donner Pass Rd.
Engine 921 1500gpm
Water Tender 922 3800gal., 750gpm
Truck 923 75' Aerial

Sta. 3 15688 Donner Pass Rd.
Engine 931 1000gpm
Engine 932 500gpm 46.36 KJI532
46.42 KJI532

Sta. 4 12986 Northwood Bl.
Engine 941 1000gpm

Sta. 5	10900 Manchester St.	
	Engine 951	1000gpm
	Squad 952	Quick Attack

Administrative

Unit 900	Fire Chief
Unit 903	Batt. Chief
Unit 904	
Unit 905	Utility Truck
Unit 906	Fire Marshal
Unit 907	Batt. Chief

Other area departments---

300's	Squaw Valley FD, Northstar FD
400's	North Tahoe FPD
500's	Tahoe City FPD
600's	Meeks Bay FPD
700's	Alpine Meadows FPD
800's	
	Donner Summit FPD
	Lake Valley FPD

REDONDO BEACH POLICE DEPT.--- Unit Numbering System

From RANDY (CA-OR-230)

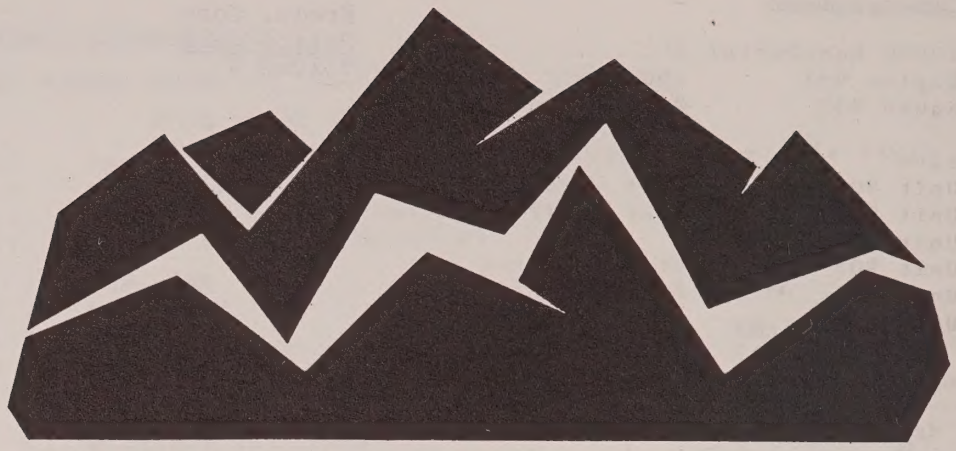
6L10--19	Patrol- Graveyard	460.075
6S10--12	Patrol Sgts.	154.92
6W1	Patrol Lt.	460.475
6L20--29	Patrol- Day	
6S20--22	Patrol Sgts.	
6W2	Patrol Lt.	
6L30--39	Patrol- Evening	
6S30--32	Patrol Sgts.	
6W3	Patrol Lt.	

(note: If 2-man unit, 'A' replaces 'L')

6C1	Chief of Police
6C2	Operations Capt.
6C3	Detective Capt.
6C4	Administrative Capt.
6C5	Administrative Lt.
6C6	Chief's Aide
6C7	Training Sgt.
6C8	Court Officer
6D1--9	Detectives
6D10	Detective Sgt.
6D11, 12	Detectives
6E1--5	Parking Enforcement
6E10	Parking Supervisor
6H1, 2	Harbor Patrol Boats
6H3	Harbor Patrol Car
6H20	Harbor Patrol Supervisor
6K7--9	Canine (1900--0500)
6M1--4	Motors
6N7--9	Animal Control (Field)
6N10	Animal Control (Office)
6P1--5	Pier Patrol
6P10	Pier Patrol Sgt.
6P11--15	PSO's
6R1--36	Reserve Officers
6T1	Traffic Investigator
6T2--5	DUI units
6T10	Traffic Sgt.
6X1--9	Special Assignment units
6X10, 20	Sgts.

(note: 'X' units include Patrol Action Team)

PSO= Police Service Officer- Non-sworn



PUBLIC SAFETY WEST

SEND PUBLIC SAFETY AND SPECIAL EMERGENCY FREQUENCIES, RADIO SYSTEM DETAILS AND QUESTIONS FOR ALASKA, ARIZONA, COLORADO, HAWAII, IDAHO, MONTANA, NEVADA, NEW MEXICO, OREGON, UTAH, WASHINGTON AND WYOMING TO:

GEORGE N. HOGGATT, 17473 E. 16TH DR., AURORA, CO 80011
ELECTRONIC MAIL: <COMPUSERVE:75376.673> <DELPHI:JORG> <SOURCEMAIL:BBZ812>

Sorry about last month, not a lack of input – Mother Nature got me and just wouldn't let go. I wound up taking 48 hours of leave.

DON'T try to send me a letter by MCI Mail. Being tight fisted, I decided not to continue when they instituted the yearly fee. If you plan (planned) to use it, let me know. If I were to get a few things, I won't mind the fee.

The layout this month is different. The three main items occupy full pages and can't be started with the large lettered headings. Therefore, I'll give you the news items from Colorado and then introduce the other parts without the headings.

COLORADO – The discontinued Denver Fire pumpers and trucks mentioned in the February and earlier issues haven't taken place and it looks like they may not on a permanent basis. Right now the unmanned unit is rotated among all the units mentioned and some others too. Every shift can be different.

The Colorado Highway Department is continuing with the conversion to a high band repeater system. The Grand Junction Section is all but finished. Work should start in Durango as soon a Grand Jct. is complete. As soon as I can find the frequencies, you'll see them here.

The first main item this month is for IDAHO from Mark ID–012. It is a list of the frequencies and uses for all Police and Sheriff's Departments in the state except Camas, Caribou, Custer and Teton. Camas County has just installed a repeater on 460.600 and is no longer on the Elmore County channel. Mark thinks the other three missing agencies do not have their own system. This is the first three pages of a 15 page report. The remaining pages will appear in May, June and July.

The second item is a map of the Nevada Microwave system from Fred Richter NM–005. If Nevada is like Colorado and Arizona, the system is used for telephones to connect offices and dispatch centers and also to connect dispatch points with remote transmitters.

The third is also Nevada and from Fred. The directions are a better explaination than I can create. This is being divided into three parts with the others to appear in the May and June issues. The cover and instructions page will be repeated each issue.

Over nine pages this month and enough for four months. Thanks to all who contributed. Just because there is a lot now, don't let that keep you from sending something (even one frequency) in. Hope spring has arrived when you read this.

George

RADIO FREQUENCY CHANNELS IN THE SPECTRUM FROM 450 TO 470 Mhz
LICENSED FOR USE BY POLICE AGENCIES WITHIN THE STATE OF IDAHO

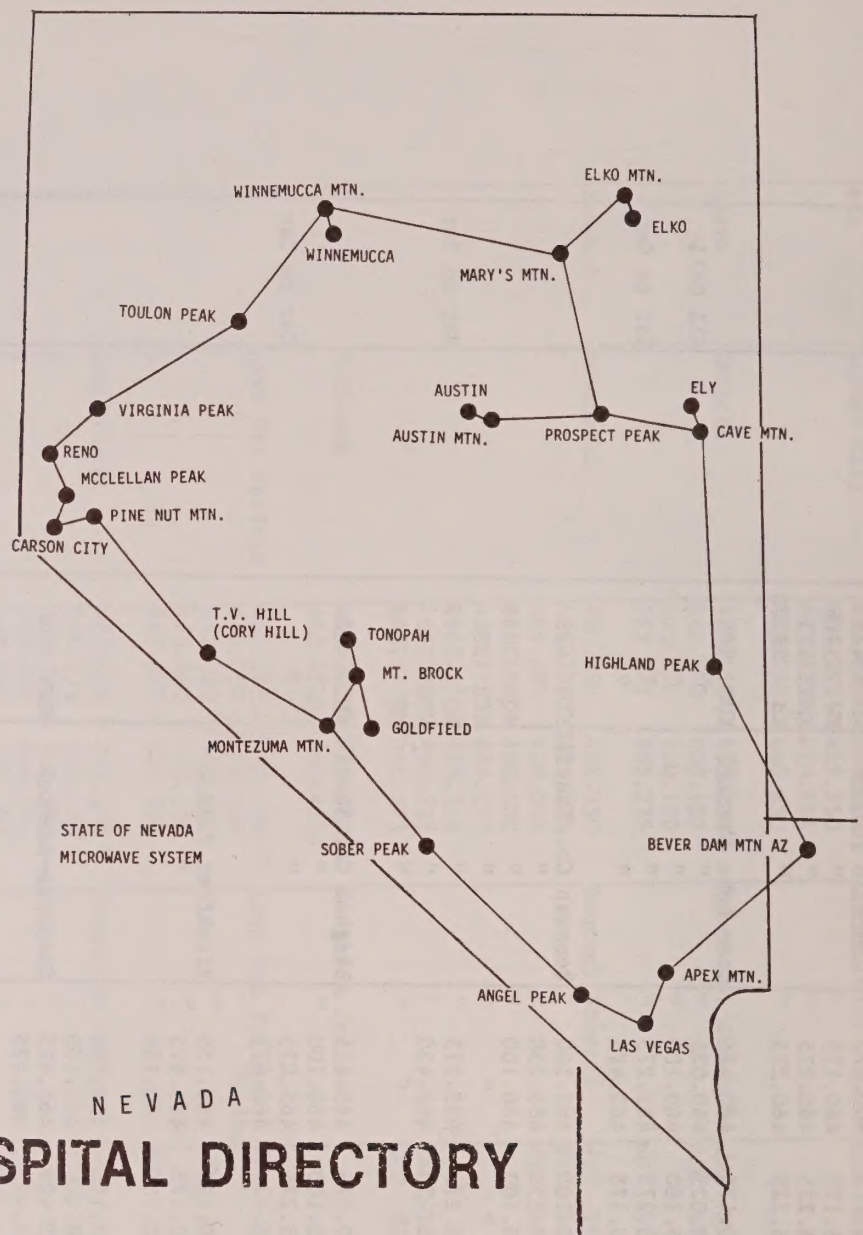
COUNTY	CITY		FREQUENCY T	FREQUENCY R	AGENCY	CALL SIGN	LOCATION	TYPE
Ada	Boise	Ch. 1	460.025	465.025	Ada Co. Sheriff	KRM 793	Shafer Butte	All Call
		Ch. 4	460.225	465.225	"	"	"	Administrative
		Ch. 2	460.450	460.450	"	"	"	Dispatch
			460.025	465.025	"	KKR 447	7200 Barrister	All Call
			460.225	465.225	"	"	"	
			460.450	465.450	"	"	"	
			460.025	465.025	"	KN 2873	Mobile	All Call
			465.025	460.025	"	"	"	"
			465.225	460.225	"	"	"	
		Ch. 3	465.275	460.275	Ch. 5 "	"	"	Car to Car
			465.450	460.450	"	"	"	
			465.025	460.025	"	WDK 27	7200 Barrister	All Call
			465.225	460.225	"	"	"	
Ada	Boise	Ch. A	453.300	458.300	City of Boise	KRO 367		Dispatch
		Ch. B	453.350	458.350	"	"		Administrative
		Ch. C	453.425	458.425	"	"		Car-to-car
		Ch. D	453.475	458.475	"	"		Car-to-car
			453.900	458.900	"	"		
			453.475	458.475	"	"		
			458.300	453.300	"	KN 3575	Mobile	
			458.350	453.350	"	"	"	
			458.425	453.425	"	"	"	
			458.475	453.475	"	"	"	
			458.900	453.900	"	"	"	
Ada	Meridian		458.550	453.550	Meridian Police	KX 2062	Mobile	
			465.025	460.025	"	"	"	All Call
			465.225	460.225	"	"	"	
			465.375	460.375	"	"	"	
			465.450	460.450	"	"	"	
			465.275	460.275	"	"	"	Car to Car
			465.025	460.025	"	WBN 435		All Call
			465.225	460.225	"	"		
			465.375	460.375	"	"		
			465.450	460.450	"	"		

RADIO FREQUENCY CHANNELS IN THE SPECTRUM FROM 450 TO 470 Mhz
LICENSED FOR USE BY POLICE AGENCIES WITHIN THE STATE OF IDAHO

COUNTY	CITY	FREQUENCY T	FREQUENCY R	AGENCY	CALL SIGN	LOCATION	TYPE
Ada	Garden City	465.025	460.025	Garden City Police	KTI 531		All Call
		460.350	465.350	"	"		
		465.225	460.225	"	"		
		465.450	460.450	"	"		
Adams	Council	460.150	465.150	Adams Co. Sheriff	KUC 678		
		465.100	460.100	"	WJU 43	Control	
		465.150	460.150	"	"		
		465.275	465.275	"	KO 3168	Mobiles	Car to Car
Bannock	Pocatello	460.050	465.050	Bannock Sheriff	WQV 869		
		460.275	465.275	"	KNFC 554		Car to Car
		465.050	460.050	"	WQV 869		
		465.100	460.100	"	"		
		465.175	460.175	"	"		
		465.225	460.225	"	"		
		465.225	460.225	"	KNFC 554		
		465.275	460.275	"	WQV 869		Car to Car
	Chubbuck	460.4125	465.4125	Chubbuck Police			
		465.4125	460.4125	"			
	Lava Hot Springs	460.275	465.275	Lava Hot Springs	KA 73269		Car to Car
		465.050	460.050	" Police	"		
		465.050	460.050	"	WGT 441		
		465.100	460.100	"	"		
		465.275	465.275	"	KA 73269		Car to Car
	Pocatello	460.175	465.175	Pocatello Police	KB 28123		
		460.175	465.175	"	KZC 578		
		460.225	465.225	"	KB 28123		
		465.025	460.025	"	"		All Call
		465.025	460.025	"	KNGE 473		" "
		465.075	460.075	"	KB 28123		
		465.075	460.075	"	KW 5718		
		465.100	460.100	"	"		
		465.175	460.175	"	WQV 869		
		465.175	460.175	"	KB 28123		

RADIO FREQUENCY CHANNELS IN THE SPECTRUM FROM 450 TO 470 Mhz
LICENSED FOR USE BY POLICE AGENCIES WITHIN THE STATE OF IDAHO

COUNTY	CITY	FREQUENCY T	FREQUENCY R	AGENCY	CALL SIGN	LOCATION	TYPE
Bannock	Pocatello	465.175	460.175	Pocatello Police	KNGE 473		
		465.175	460.175	"	KW 5718		
		465.225	460.225	"	KNGE 473		
		465.225	460.225	"	KB 28123		
Bear Lake	Montpelier	460.475	465.475	Bear Lake Sheriff	KUO 895		
		465.025	460.025	"	"		All Call
		465.100	460.100	"	"		
		465.275	465.275	"	"		Car to Car
		465.475	460.475	"	"		
Benewah	St. Maries	460.100	465.100	Benewah Co. Sheriff	KYO 426		
		460.250	465.250	"	"		
		465.100	460.100	"	KQ 7869		
		"	"	"	WRE 29		
		465.275	465.275	"	KQ 7869		Car to Car
		465.450	460.450	"	WRG 29		
		"	"	"	KQ 7869		
Bingham	Blackfoot	460.475	465.475	Bingham Co. Sheriff	KNEH 408		
		465.100	460.100	"	"		
		465.275	465.275	"	"		Car to Car
		465.475	460.475	"	"		
	Blackfoot	460.150	465.150	Blackfoot Police			
		460.475	465.475	"			
		465.150	460.150				
	Fort Hall	453.100	458.100				
		458.100	453.100				
		460.425	465.425	Shoshone-Bannock	KNEK 634		
		465.425	460.425				
Blaine	Ketchum	460.100	465.100	Blaine Co. Sheriff	KTO 461		
	Hailey	460.200	465.200	"	"		
	"	460.125	465.125	"	WJT 54		
	Bellevue	460.150	465.150	"	"		
	Hailey	"	"	"	"		



NEVADA

HOSPITAL DIRECTORY

STATEWIDE EMS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

THIS DIRECTORY IS A LISTING, BY LOCATION, OF HOSPITALS THAT ARE PART OF THE EMS RADIO SYSTEM.

MED CHANNEL ASSIGNMENTS, PRIVATE LINE (PL) NUMBERS AND MOUNTAIN TOP REPEATER SITES ARE SHOWN FOR EACH HOSPITAL.

TO USE THIS DIRECTORY:

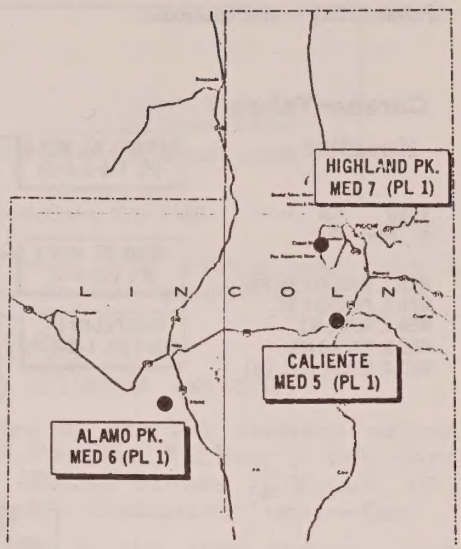
1) SELECT THE PAGE FOR THE TOWN THE HOSPITAL YOU WISH TO CONTACT IS LOCATED IN.
2) SELECT THE PROPER PRIVATE LINE (PL) NUMBER FOR THAT HOSPITAL.
3) FROM THE MAP, SELECT THE MED CHANNEL OF THE MOUNTAIN TOP REPEATER CLOSEST TO YOUR UNIT THAT SERVES THE HOSPITAL YOU WISH TO CONTACT, ATTEMPT TO CONTACT THE HOSPITAL.
4) IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO MAKE CONTACT WITH THE HOSPITAL, SELECT AN ALTERNATIVE MOUNTAIN TOP REPEATER FROM THE MAP AND AGAIN TRY TO CONTACT THE HOSPITAL.

INFORMATION ON THE USE OF THE EMS RADIO SYSTEM MICROWAVE LINES FOR COMMUNICATING WITH ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL OR WASHOE MEDICAL CENTER IN RENO ARE SHOWN ON A SEPARATE PAGE.

Grover C. Dills Hospital

PL 1

MED 5, CALIENTE HILL
MED 6, ALAMO PEAK
MED 7, HIGHLAND PEAK
MED 8, LOCAL (L/L ON)

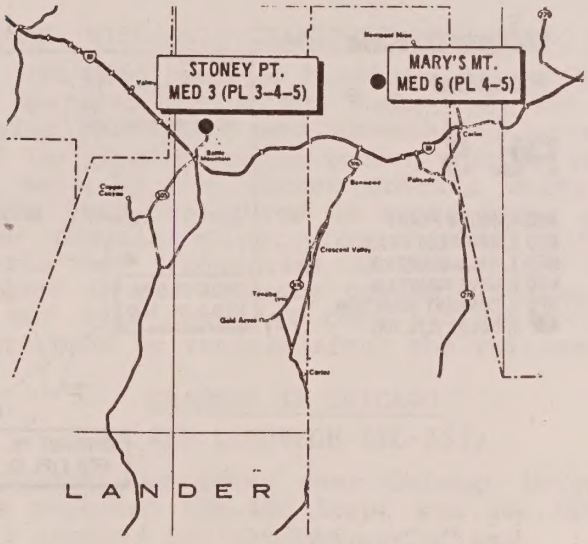


CALIENTE

Battle Mountain Hospital

PL 5

MED 3, STONEY POINT
MED 6, MARY'S MT.
MED 8, LOCAL (L/L ON)



BATTLE MOUNTAIN

All Clark County Use

PL 5

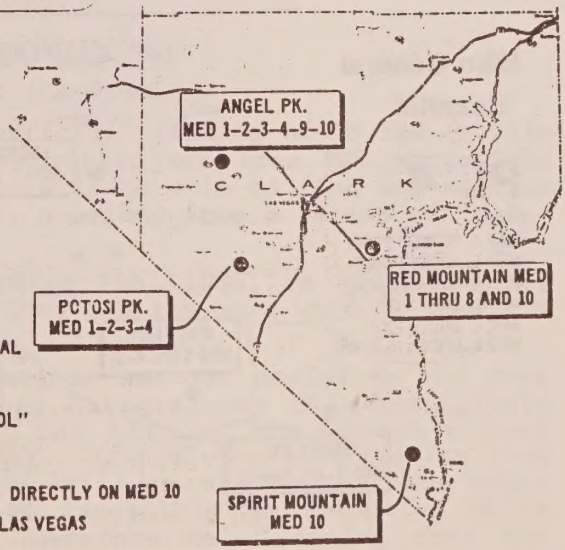
CONTACT "EMS CONTROL" ON MED 9 OR MED 10 FOR CHANNEL ASSIGNMENT TO CONTACT THE FOLLOWING HOSPITALS:

DESERT SPRINGS HOSPITAL
SOUTHERN NEVADA MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
SUNRISE HOSPITAL
VALLEY HOSPITAL

IF UNABLE TO CONTACT "EMS CONTROL" ON MED 9 OR MED 10 ATTEMPT TO CONTACT "EMS CONTROL" ON MED 1

CONTACT THE FOLLOWING HOSPITALS DIRECTLY ON MED 10

NORTH LAS VEGAS HOSPITAL, NORTH LAS VEGAS
ROSE deLIMA HOSPITAL, HENDERSON
BOULDER CITY HOSPITAL, BOULDER CITY

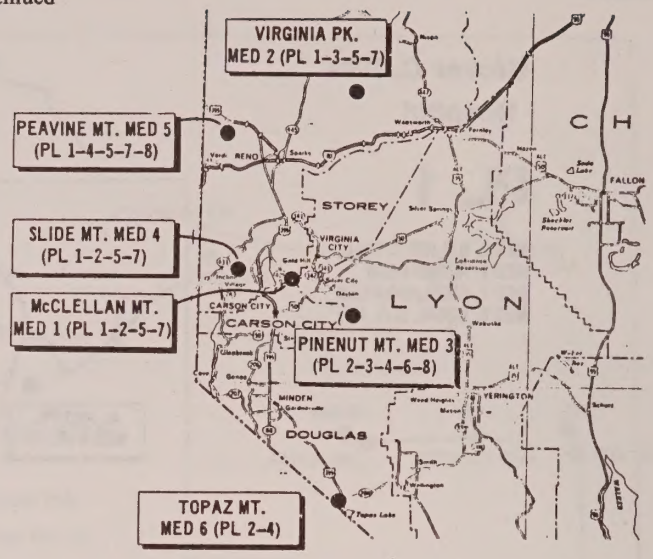


CLARK COUNTY

Carson-Tahoe Hospital

PL 2

MED 1, McCLELLAN PK.
MED 3, PINENUT MT.
MED 4, SLIDE MT.
MED 6, TOPAZ MT.
MED 2, LOCAL (L/L ON)

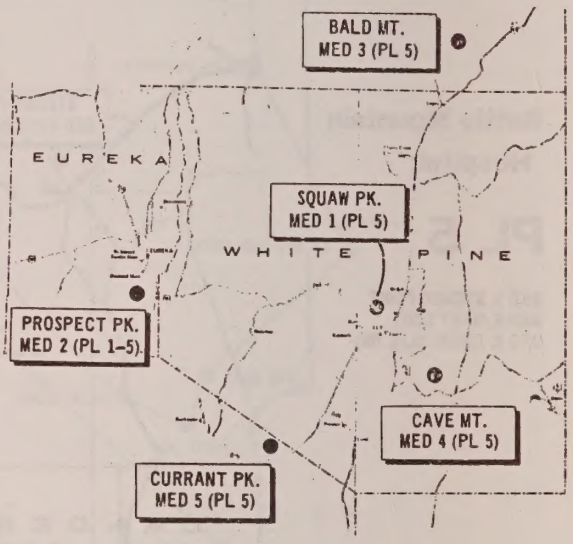


CARSON CITY

William B. Ririe Hospital

PL 5

MED 1, SQUAW PEAK
MED 2, PROSPECT PEAK
MED 3, BALD MOUNTAIN
MED 4, CAVE MOUNTAIN
MED 5, CURRANT MOUNTAIN
MED 8, LOCAL (L/L ON)

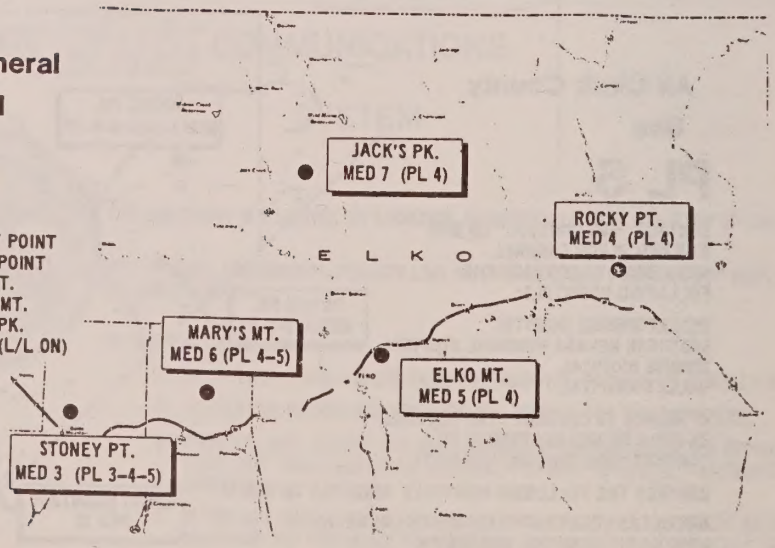


ELY

Elko General Hospital

PL 4

MED 3, STONEY POINT
MED 4, ROCKY POINT
MED 5, ELKO MT.
MED 6, MARY'S MT.
MED 7, JACK'S PK.
MED 8, LOCAL (L/L ON)



ELKO

Railroads

Gary L. Sturm and
Bill Farmer, Editors

Send information about railroad frequencies and their uses, railroad radio system details, and related questions to:

Bill Farmer, P.O. Box 1838, Thousand Oaks, CA 91360

Thanks this month to our members who read this column and take a few minutes to sit down and send us answers to our questions.

POKEGAMA MYSTERY SOLVED

by KEN LANOVICH (IL-253) and TOM HEIDERER (WI-006)

In answer to the question where is Pokegama [in our January column -ed.]: Pokegama is the Duluth, Winnipeg & Pacific Railway's new yard in Superior WI. All of CN's lines in the United States (GTW, CV, GT, and DW&P) are licensed under Grand Trunk Radio Communications.—Ken

[Editor's thanks to Tom for also sending in the same answer. Tom pointed out the AAR Frequency Allocation plan which assigns the three frequencies involved (160.860, 161.205, 161.415) to DW&P. There was a typographical error in the January column; 161.415 was incorrectly shown as 161.145.]

MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN TRANSPORTATION CORP. FERRY

Tom Heiderer (WI-006) sent a brochure describing Lake Michigan Carferry Service operated during the summer of 1984 by this company. It mentions carrying passengers and automobiles between Ludington, MI and Milwaukee, WI but leaves one to wonder whether railroad cars were carried as they were by the former Chessie operation. Presumably they were since the vessel pictured is quite large and appears to be one of the former Chessie ships. Tom checked with their agent in Milwaukee about the two frequencies licensed (160.470 and 160.500) which were mentioned in our January column. The agent knew nothing about the freqs and told Tom that they had no radios. The Chessie radio had been destroyed by vandals after the railroad left town.

CHANGES IN CHICAGO

by KEN LANOVICH (IL-253)

In Chicago, Amtrak has taken over Chicago Union Station; their maintainers use a repeater 160.395 input and 161.325 output. Amtrak still uses 161.325 simplex for maintenance of way.

The Burlington Northern Mendota, IL PBX has changed to 160.620 output, 161.565 input from 161.130/160.545 to get away from Conrail police and PBX transmissions in Chicago.

BURLINGTON NORTHERN PBX

by BILL FARMER (CA-VE-010)

So far we haven't obtained an "official" listing of BN PBX (mobile telephone) stations, so we have constructed one from FCC microfiche listings. We hope one of our readers will be able to find and send us a company listing of these locations, possibly from a BN company telephone directory.

In addition to the microfiche dated Feb. 1984, we have some new listings supplied by Mojave Flyer. They are the ones with no entry in the "Xmtr Site" and "County" columns.

Unfortunately the microfiche listings are not useful in the area of the former St. Louis-San Francisco Railway, now BN's Springfield Region. After the BN merged with the Frisco, the Frisco's road channel, 161.130, became a PBX channel. Many of the licenses for road channel base stations on 161.130 are still on the books, some under Frisco and some under BN, making it impossible to determine which locations have PBX installations. Therefore this listing does not include the former Frisco territory. If anyone can supply us with such a listing, we would appreciate it.

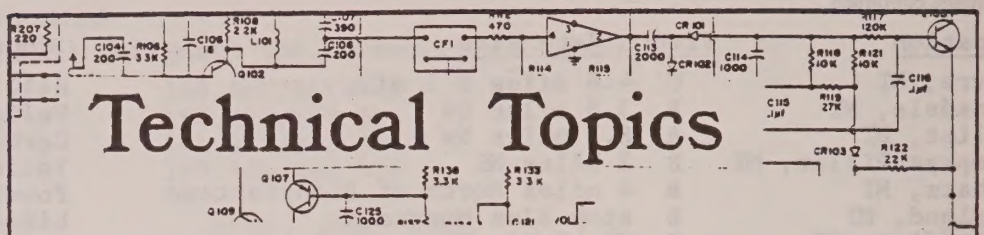
We will designate the channels as follows:

A	160.665/161.505
B	160.620/161.565
C	161.130/160.545
D	160.425/160.935

Location	Freq	Xmtr Site	County
Brighton,CO	A		
Colorado Springs, CO	B		
Merino, CO	B	5.2 miles west	Logan
Trinidad, CO	A		
Wray, CO	A		
Balltown, IA	C	County Rd. S .3 miles SW	Dubuque
Creston, IA	A	In yard nr Walnut & Montgomery St.	Union
Glenwood, IA	A	3 miles NE	Mills
McGregor, IA	A	Hwy 340, 3 miles S	Clayton
Merrill, IA	A	Main & Second Streets	Plymouth
Ottumwa, IA	A	In yard east side of Ottumwa	Wapello
Sioux Center IA	A	2200 ft. SW int Front & First Sts.	Sioux
Sioux City, IA	B	BN RR & 18th St.	Woodbury
West Burlington, IA	C	N side of US Hwy 34 in BN yards	Des Moines
Williamson, IA	C	N side & adj to Hwy 14 1 mile N	Lucas
Moyie Springs, ID	A	3 miles at 344 degrees	Boundary
Sandpoint, ID	C	401 Railroad Ave.	Bonner
Downers Grove, IL	D	Jct. Oakwood & Warren St.	Du Page
Galesburg, IL	A	In yard	Knox
Galva, IL	C	3 miles SE	Knox
Mendota, IL	B	1st Ave. & Hwy 36	LaSalle
Savanna, IL	A	Jct. Hwy 52 & Hwy 84	Carroll
Somonauk, IL	A	2.4 miles at 324 degrees	DeKalb
Kansas City, KS	A	Frisco Rosedale Yard (lic. to SLSF)	Wyandotte
Lenexa, KS	A	13445 Santa Fe Drive	Johnson
Troy, KS	A	3.5 miles NE	Doniphan
Bagley, MN	B	BN Depot	Clearwater
Breckenridge, MN	B	BN Depot	Wilkin
Carlton, MN	A	BN Depot	Carlton
Donnelly, MN	A	3.65 miles E of Gravel Rd. & Hwy 9	Stevens
Fridley, MN	A	BN Hump Yard (may be hump chan.)	Anoka
Hinckley, MN	B	BN Depot	Pine
Holland, MN	C	280 ft. NNW of routes 8 & 16	Pipestone
Margie, MN	C	West edge of village	Koochiching
Marshall, MN	A	BN Depot	Lyon
Mc Gregor, MN	C	BN Depot	Aitkin
Minneapolis, MN	C	SW of int of 40th Ave. & Main St.	Anoka
North Benton, MN	A	2 miles west via CR 12	Benton
Perham, MN	C	Richland Community	Otter Tail
Randall, MN	B	7.1 miles north of County Hwy 6	Morrison
St. Paul, MN	A	Holton St.	Ramsey
Silica, MN	B	2 miles N of jct of routes 20 & 73	St. Louis
Stockholm, MN	B	2 miles south	Wright
Sunburg, MN	C	1 mile W 9.3 miles N of Pennock	Kandivohi
Thief River Falls,MN	C	BN Depot	Pennington
Wabasha, MN	B	2 miles @ 235 degrees from Wabasha	Wabasha
Wabasha, MN	A	2 miles @ 235 degrees from Wabasha	Wabasha
Walker, MN	A	.5 miles S	Cass
Cuba, MO	B	BN Depot	Crawford
Olden, MO	B	2 miles SW of Olden	Howell
Saint Genevieve, MO	A	2.3 miles NW	St. Genevieve
Saint Louis, MO	A	Yard Office 7059 Marquette	St. Louis
Springfield, MO	B		Greene
Billings, MT	B	2.9 miles west	Yellowstone
Billings, MT	A	2.9 miles west	Yellowstone
Black Horse, MT	A	North of Great Falls	Cascade
Bozeman, MT	B	12.3 miles E on I-90, .9 miles S	Gallatin
Culbertson, MT	C	3.65 miles on Old Hwy 16 N	Roosevelt
Evaro, MT	A	3.6 miles at 107.5 degrees	Missoula
Fallon, MT	B	6.5 miles NNW of Fallon	Prairie
Forsyth, MT	A	4.6 miles N	Rosebud
Ft. Peck, MT	A	2.3 miles NE	McCone
Harlem, MT	A	Jct. Hwy 2 & 376, SE of Harlem	Blaine

Location	Freq	Xmtr Site	County
Havre, MT	C	4.8 miles S 1 mile	Hill
Hinsdale, MT	B	3.8 miles SW	Valley
Joliet, MT	A	8.7 miles NW	Carbon
Pompeys Pillar, MT	B	3 miles NE	Yellowstone
Schatz, MT	B	4 miles North of Frontiertown	Powell
Warland, MT	B	Atop Blue Mountain	Lincoln
Whitefish, MT	C	NE of Big Mountain Ski Resort	Flathead
Whitlash, MT	B	6.25 miles SE	Liberty
Antelope, ND	B	1.8 miles east	Stark
Arthur, ND	A		Cass
Cleveland, ND	B	.5 mi W; .5 mi N on hwy 10 & I94	Stutsman
Devils Lake, ND	B	BN Depot	Ramsey
Driscoll, ND	A	4.2 miles W	Burleigh
Epping, ND	B	Jct. of Hwy 2 and 82 east	Williams
Fryburg, ND	A	2 miles S of old Hwy 10	Billings
Grand Forks, ND	B	BN Depot	Grand Forks
Lostwood, ND	C	5.1 miles at 258 degrees	Mountrail
McHenry, ND	A		Eddy
Maddock, ND	C	4 miles north on Hwy 30	Benson
Minot, ND	A		Ward
Orrin, ND	B	5 miles at 236 degrees from Orrin	McHenry
Park River, ND	A	BN Depot	Walsh
Peak, ND	C	5 mi E & 1.5 mi S of Valley City	Barnes
Alliance, NE	B		
Angora, NE	A	9.5 miles SW	Morrill
Beaver Crossing, NE	A	6 miles E	Seward
Belmont, NE	B		
Broken Bow, NE	B		
Dunning, NE	A	5.3 miles SE on state Hwy 2	Blaine
Lyons, NE	B	BN Railroad 2 blocks W of Hwy 77	Burt
Tecumseh, NE	B	2.3 miles S	Johnson
Whitman, NE	A	0.7 miles at 131 degrees	Grant
Des Moines, NM	B		
Tulsa, OK	B		Tulsa
Klamath Falls, OR	A	Hamaker Mountain	King
Aberdeen, SD	C	Near 4th St. & 2nd Ave NW	Brown
Corson, SD	B	Henry Ave. & May St.	Minnehaha
Edgemont, SD	A	5.5 miles due east	Fall River
La Bolt, SD	B	BN Radio Building	Grant
Mitchell, SD	B	2235 ft. west of BN milepost 369	Hanson
Osceola, SD	A	BN 4th St. Radio Bldg.	Kingsbury
Viborg, SD	C	BN Depot	
Watertown, SD	C	5th St. W & 2nd Ave. S	Codington
Webster, SD	A	BN RR 4 blocks E of Main St.	Day
Amarillo, TX	B		
Ft. Worth, TX	C		
Chehalis, WA	C	McFadden Peak	Lewis
Kalama, WA	A		Cowlitz
Marengo, WA	C	2.1 miles N	Adams
North Richland, WA	A	2.75 miles at 21 degrees	Franklin
Parker, WA	B	3.3 miles NW	Yakima
Preston, WA	B	2.5 miles from Preston 196	King
Preston, WA	A	2.5 miles from Preston 196	King
Spokane, WA	A	2 miles SE	Spokane
Tyler, WA	B	4.8 miles SW	Lincoln
Wenatchee, WA	A	On Mission Peak, 11.5 miles SW	Chelan
Onalaska, WI	C	4 miles at 32 degrees	La Crosse
Superior, WI	C	BN Radio Shop W 10th St.	Douglas
Bill, WY	A	12.6 miles at 333 degrees	Converse
Cassa, WY	A	Pine Ridge, 5.5 miles N	Platte
Cheyenne, WY	A	BN milepost 112.55	Laramie
Gillette, WY	A	Rocky Butte, 7.1 miles @ 153 deg.	Campbell
Lingle, WY	A	Bremer Butte, 6.8 miles @ 245 deg.	Goshen
Logan, WY	B		
Newcastle, WY	B	1 mile NE	Weston
Shawnee, WY	A	Flat Top Butte, 5.8 miles @ 336 d.	Converse
South Torrington, WY	B	2 miles @ 165 degrees	Goshen

Until next month, happy monitoring! —Gary & Bill



Technical Topics

Send all equipment reviews, technical articles, technical tips, and questions on such subjects as receivers, antennas, preamps, accessory equipment, repeaters, links, tones, scramblers, non-voice data transmissions, or even computer applications for monitoring to:

Stephen A. Kayworth, 21551 Kapok Circle, Boca Raton, FL 33433

IT TALKS TOO:

The Kenwood TR-2600A

Although the following report covers a piece of equipment that is not strictly intended for scanning, I think it should be of interest to many readers, since there are quite a few hams among us. I hope those of you who are not hams will also enjoy reading about this interesting piece of 2-meter gear.

Owner's Report: The Scanning Kenwood TR-2600A 2m Walkie-Talkie

by Bob Parnass, AJ9S (IL-267)

The Kenwood TR-2600A will appeal to those hams who are interested in working 2 meters, as well as monitoring VHF business, public service, and marine stations. I have been using this 2.5 watt/300 milliwatt, 10 channel portable, for two weeks now.

There are at least 4 features that separate this unit from other new 2 meter portables:

1. As sold off the shelf, this portable has continuous receive coverage from 140 - 160 MHz. Factory authorized modification information that permits out of band transmitter coverage (for MARS) will be furnished by Kenwood upon receipt of a copy of the owner's MARS license.

2. Like other new Kenwood VHF/UHF offerings, a Kenwood designed digital control squelch (DCS) is included. To quote from the owner's manual:

   "The new DCS system gives the operator the ability to select which stations he wants to listen to. Only those stations that transmit the proper data will be able to "open" the squelch of the TR-2600A, when the DCS system is actuated."

   "A short burst of ASCII data, at the beginning and end of the transmission, contains the necessary information for the proper DCS system operation. Both a 5 digit access code and call sign data are contained in this data string."

3. Using the keypad, the owner's call sign may be programmed in ASCII. An optional rolling screen type LCD display accessory can display the call sign of the transmitting station, and store call signs of those others that have called (crude form of electronic mail box).

4. In a throwback to the early portables from Standard and Wilson, a conventional, but illuminated, meter is located on the top of the radio. It is used as an S-meter on receive, and a battery voltmeter on transmit.

The TR-2600A allows one to scan the 10 memory channels, search between the limits programmed into channels 8 and 9, or search the entire 20 MHz wide band. In the last two modes, the user can select the frequency increment (e.g. 5, 10, 15, 30 KHz etc).

One may set the radio to scan for active frequencies or vacant frequencies. Another setting selects between scan resumption upon loss of signal (like most Bearcat and Regency scanners), or automatic resumption a few seconds after stopping on a signal. The scan delay is only a fraction of a second and is not user controllable. Individual channels may be locked out (excluded) from the memory scan.

Plus 600, minus 600, and simplex transmitter offset information is stored with each memory channel. Odd splits can be programmed by selecting channel 0 as

the transmit frequency. A latching type "reverse" switch is included.

I bought the optional $35 CTCSS ("PL" - tm) encode-only deck. As in the earlier model TR-3500 UHF radio, this deck fits inside the radio, and the proper CTCSS frequency is selected by programming the 6 DIP switches, which protrude through the rear of the case.

The TR-2600A comes standard with a 450 mah NiCd battery and 15 hour wall charger. I bought a spare battery and the ST-2 rapid charger/base power supply which recharges a completely dead NiCd pack in 1.0 hours.

Using a Fluke 8024B DMM and Bird 43 wattmeter, I checked out the current drain of my TR-2600A. The figures in parenthesis are Kenwood's specifications:

condition	*voltage*	*current in ma.*
recv, fully squelched	8.4	36 (35)
recv, open squelch, volume off COR LED glowing	8.4	61
recv, open squelch, full volume	8.4	135
xmit, high power, pl off	fresh battery	644 (less than 800)
xmit, high power, pl on	fresh battery	660
xmit, low power, pl off	fresh battery	264 (less than 400)
xmit, low power, pl on	fresh battery	268

The power output into a Heath "Cantenna" dummy load measured 350 mw on low power and varied between 2.5 and 3.5 watts on high power, depending on the frequency.

The standard battery seems to last a good long time.

With the exception of the Tempo S5/S1, low audio output in the receiver section has plagued several portables (e.g. ICOM 2AT, 02AT, Yaesu FT208R). In contrast, the audio output on the TR-2600A is very husky! I have no problem hearing stations in crowds when the radio is worn on my hip. I use the optional speaker/microphone on my lapel to avoid being a "walking PA system."

Whereas ICOM has a good reputation for compatibility of accessories across its product line, Kenwood dealt the owners of the predecessor TR-2500 and TR-3500 a bad hand: the batteries, speaker/mic, and leather case are not upwards compatible with the TR-2600A. However, the rapid/charger is the same for all units, and with the exception of a label, the CTCSS deck is the same for the TR-2600A and TR-3500.

Aside from an error in the DCS section, the TR-2600A users' manual is reasonably well written, containing a block diagram and schematic. No PC board layouts are included, but a service manual will be available for purchase. The users' manual makes reference to the TR-3600A, which I assume will be the (as yet unannounced) 440 MHz version of this radio.

Some other user impressions:

- The ability to selectively lock out memory channels from the memory scan is a big edge over other competitive units, such as the ICOM IC02AT. As in most amateur equipment, the memory scan in TR-2600A is very slow, only about 1.2 channels per second! Locking out channels on the TR-2600A helps.

- None of the Japanese 2 meter portable transceivers has a decent priority feature. When actuated, the "priority alert" on the TR-2600A samples channel 1 every six seconds. If activity is heard on channel 1, a double "beep" is sounded. The operator is alerted that there is traffic on the priority channel, but is not able to hear that traffic.

- The 5 year lithium battery used for memory retention is also used for "feature retention." By that, I mean that when the radio is turned off, it will power up in the same mode as it was when powered off. This is a good feature, different than the Radio Shack line of programmable scanners which always power up in the same mode, forcing the user to reset all his/her favorite operating parameters (speed, priority, etc).

- I have no way to test the ASCII and DCS fanciness. I would have preferred a convention PL be included as standard instead. The circuitry for this new Kenwood feature is implemented using a separate microprocessor and modem chip, so it wasn't just a freebie. If the Kenwood idea doesn't become widely accepted, this feature will be useless.

- The keyboard has a nice, positive feel (differs from TR-2500).
- The belt clip was $5, and it should have been standard.
- The keypad is also a 16 key DTMF pad and one hears the tones as the keys are struck. The xmtr is held on for 2 seconds after each key is struck (a nice feature).
- The supplied BNC-terminated flexible antenna looks more like a 450 MHz "rat tail", but it seems to work about the same as the more familiar, fatter heliflex.
- The plastic case doesn't seem as rugged the ICOM cases do. There wasn't as much weatherproofing either.

In summary, I enjoy using this radio. A hand held radio that scans the public service/business/government frequencies AND allows amateur QSOs seems twice the fun of a conventional portable or pocket scanner.

I'm awaiting announcement of the UHF version, in hopes that it too provides generous, out of amateur band, receive coverage.

My thanks go to Bob Parnass for supplying this report.

'Till next month

Steve

VHF Marine

Send information, articles, frequencies and their use, and questions that relate to private, commercial, and Coast Guard VHF maritime and inland waterways radio communications to:

Emmett L. Baxter, Jr., 4122 Granby St., Norfolk, VA 23504

Hello and welcome to your 1985 April VHF Marine Column.

Sitting here tonight with snow all over the ground and the wind chill temperature about -30 degrees it is hard to think about spring. But it does help to think warm since it helps your mind to warm you up.

Another Pilot Boat is about to be beached. The Maryland Pilot Boat "Baltimore" is about to be retired.The "Baltimore" is based at the entrance to the Chesapeake Bay just off the Virginia Capes.

The Maryland Pilots have purchased the piece of land next to the Virginia Pilots at Lynnhaven Inlet in Virginia Beach,Va. and plan to build a shore based facility just as other pilot associations have done. They say that they can serve the ships better from the new facility since it only takes about 15 minutes,by fast pilot launch,to get the pilots from their shore based facility to the incoming or outgoing ships at the Virginia Capes.

Our first report comes from Gary (NY-291),a new member, who reports listening in on the Coast Guard after hearing of the disappearance of the tugboat "Celtic and its Barge" on a news report.

He programmed his bearcat 210 to the search mode and hit paydirt on 157.075 (Ch.81).Coast Guard Helo # 1429 (probably from Floyd Bennett Field - Brooklyn,NY) was condusting a search for a vessel.

Several Coast Guard vessels at the scene were the CGC Wire,CGC Sauk,CGC Red Wood & the CG-41343. Most of the vessels were communicating with Group Long Island Sound (New Haven,Ct.) and with Station Eatons Neck

Also Gary heard Group New York on Ch.23 (157.150) working CGC Galatin,CGC Hawser and Station Fort Totten.

On Ch. 79 (156.975) Gary reports hearing the tugs "Joe Clancy","Walton B","Janet Rynauer" & the "Putnam" all working in the New York harbor area.

Gary asks what is meant when reference is made to the "41 Footer"?

When someone refers to a 41 footer they are referring to a Coast Guard 41 foot Utility Boat. The official Coast Guard description is that a 41 footer is a Utility Boat & an all purpose craft.It is used most often in search & rescue work.

Gary also asks if "Jane's Book of Naval Ships" would describe Coast Guard Vessels? Yes,Jane's does describe the large cutters,ice breakers,82 foot & 95 foot patrol boats,buoy tenders,construction tenders,harbor tugs and several misc. vessels such as the (Tall Ship)CGC Eagle. Janes describes the size,speed and general specifications of the vessels.It would be best to borrow a copy of Jane's from your local library since it is quite expensive to buy.

As far as I know,Jane's is the only book that describes Coast Guard Cutters.Anyone knowing of any other books please drop me a line so I can publish it.

Gary also asks if a Station/Unit list is available for the Long Island Sound area? Yes it is;a list of stations with station boat assignments and cutters follows.

GROUP LONG ISLAND SOUND (NEW HAVEN,CT.)

Station New London,Ct.	2-41',1-21'
Station New Haven,Ct.	2-41',1-32',1-21'
Station Eatons Neck,NY	1-44',2-41',1-22'

GROUP ROCKAWAY (ATLANTIC BEACH,NY)

Station Rockaway (Fort Tilden,NY)	1-44',2-41',1-21'
Station Atlantic Beach,NY	
Station Short Beach (Freeport,NY)	1-44',1-41',1-22'
Station Fire Island (Bay Shore,NY)	1-44',1-41',1-24'

GROUP SHINNECOCK (HAMPTONS BAYS,NY)

Station East Moriches,NY	1-44',1-21',1-26'
Station Shinnecock (Hampton Bays,NY)	1-44',1-30',1-24',1-21'
Station Montauk,NY	1-44',1-41'

GROUP NEW YORK (GOVERNORS ISLAND,NY)

Station New York,NY	2-41',5-32'
Station Fort Totten,NY	1-41'
Station Burlington,Vt.	1-22'

Coast Guard Cutters:

USCGC DALLAS - New York,NY - High Endurance Cutter
USCGC GALLATIN - New York,NY - High Endurance Cutter
USCGC EVERGREEN - New Haven,Ct. - Medium Endurance Cutter
USCGC TAMAROA - New York,NY - Medium Endurance Cutter
USCGC CAPE FAIRWEATHER - New London,Ct. - 95 foot Patrol Craft
USCGC CAPE STRAIT - Fort Tilden,NY - 95 foot Patrol Craft
USCGC POINT HERRON - Babylon,NY - 82 foot Patrol Craft
USCGC POINT KNOLL - New London,Ct. - 82 foot Patrol Boat
USCGC POINT WELLS - Montauk,NY - 82 foot Patrol Boat
USCGC MAHONING - New York,NY - Medium Harbor Tug
USCGC RARITAN - New York,NY - Medium Harbor Tug
USCGC SAUK - New York,NY - Medium Harbor Tug
USCGC HAWSER - New York,NY - Small Harbor Tug
USCGC LINE - New York,NY - Small Harbor Tug
USCGC WIRE - New York,NY - Small Harbor Tug
USCGC BOLLARD - New Haven,Ct. - Small Harbor Tug
USCGC COWSLIP - New York,NY - Seagoing Buoy Tender
USCGC RED BEECH - New York,NY - Coastal Buoy Tender
USCGC RED WOOD - New London,Ct. - Coastal Buoy Tender

Gary also wants a VHF Frequency Profile for his area. I will work this up and send it to him as soon as possible.

Please don't expect to receive your VHF Frequency Profile by return mail since each one has to looked up from FCC Microfiche and

typed into a logical order,and this takes time.

The Following VHF Marine Frequency Profiles are now ready. Illinois - Wisconsin - Missouri and I am working on New York now.

Anyone wanting any of the VHF Frequency Profiles just drop me as line.All I ask is that you listen in and send in some monitoring reports on what you hear.

Also Coast Guard District Profiles are being made up now also. The same as above applies to these reports.

Our next report comes from our old friend Jim (Ca.-SF-030).This repot is a little late getting into the column so I do apologize for the delay.

One point of interest to any SWL'S in the club is that on 156.600 Mhz. the VTS Operator advised a Navy Vessel that Treasure Island Port Services can be contacted on 2434 kc..

156.600 Mhz. seems to be a popular channel for low power navy traffic. I am lucky to be in a high location,so that I can tune in. The following ID'S were heard:
"Comserv Group 1","Pier Watch",YTB-813 (Tug),USS Kiska,USS Kansas City,Uss Wichita,USS Shasta (Heard calling "Tiger 813"),USS Fife.I would be willing to bet that the ID'S "Main Gate" and "Production" (Previously Reported) are related to this activity,too.

BRIDGES HEARD:

156.450 - - 4th.Street Bridge - San Francisco
156.450 - KMJ-384 - Rio Vista Bridge,Rio Vista(State of California)
156.800 - - 3rd. Street Bridge - San Francisco

OTHER LOGGINGS:

156.300 - WXY8610 - City of Richmond Patrol Boat "Blue Knight"
156.425 - - Treasure Island Marina
156.425 - KVL-856 - City of Berkeley - Berkeley Marina (also 156.600)
156.425 - WHV-629 - Oyster Cove Marina,Brisbane (also 156.6 & 156.8)
156.450 - WHH-296 - Small Boat Services,Union City - mobiles only
156.450 - KPB-646 - Small Boat Services,Union City - Base only
156.450 - - ID "Marina Village" - Belived to be in Alameda (also 156.925)
156.475 - WHH-292 - King Island Resort,Stockton ID "King Island Base" (also 156.800)
156.500 - WHG-551 - General Steamship,Emeryville
156.600 - KUZ-415 - County of San Mateo,San Mateo ID"Coyote Pt.Harbor" (also 156.800)
156.600 - WRV-526 - Spinnaker Yacht Club,San Leandro (also 156.800)
156.675 - WN-5200 - San Leandro Patrol Boat ID "San Leandro Patrol" Communicates with San Leandro Marina (KRS-851)
156.800 - KU-6081 -
156.800 - WQX-643 - Lauritzen Yacht Harbor,Antioch
156.800 - KA97374 -
156.800 - WHV-713 - Corinthian Yacht Club,Tiburon
156.800 - WHU-617 - Paradise Point Electronics
156.800 - WHU-496 - Wesmar Marine Electric,Santa Cruz
156.925 - WHV-648 - Bally Yacht Club (Not sure if spelling of name is correct,as this is a new station) ID "Bally Base" when communicating with their employees & as "Bally Yacht Club" all other times.(also 157.025)
156.975 - - ID "RWC Base"
156.975 - WHU-707 - Lampe & Martin Yachts,Emeryville
156.975 - - ID "Marine Electronics Mobile 2"
157.025 - WHV-234 - ID "Harbor Office" - New Station
157.025 - WHG-698 - Point Reyes Bird Observatory,Stinson Beach ID "PRBO" (also 156.800)
157.100 - WZF3467 - Coyote Point Patrol Boat

The Point Reyes Bird Observatory Stations are interesting to listen to (WHE-698 at Stinson Beach & KVY-702 on S.Farrallon Island).

The Farrallon Island Station can be heard easily, ordering supplies and conducting administrative duties with shore. The Stinson Beach side of the Conversations are tough because it is surrounded by mountains on all but the ocean side.

Reprise of Coast Guard Vessels logged: (Including new loggings)

CG-30606	CG-41368	CG-44324	CGCutter Blackhaw
	CG-41392	CG-44347	CGCutter Morgenthau
CG-32316	CG-41393	CG-44371	CGCutter Point Chico
CG-32331	CG-41404	CG-44385	CGCutter Point Heyer
	CG-41405		CGCutter Sherman
	CG-41507	CG-55101	

Anyone knowing the stations where the above small boats are based drop me a line and tell me so I can publish it.

Steve also sent in a list of Coast Guard Cutters along with their known home bases and other Coast Guard Data that includes scanning frequencies and shortwave frequencies.

Our next item comes from Eugene (Mi.-129).Eugene lives between Detroit & Toledo and can monitor practically all the Marine Frequencies used. Anyone driving through his area can fill their logbook with maritime listings on almost all marine frequencies.

Eugene sent in a newspaper article about a Great Lakes Freighter Captain.The following are some highlights from the article,published by the Detroit Free Press, written by James Ricci,of the Detroit Free Press,entitled "Master of the Ship's Fate".

This is the story of Captain Paul Lyon of the freighter "Belle River".Capt. Lyon pilots a 1000 feet long,105 foot wide and five stories high coal freighter from Duluth,Mn. to St.Clair,Mi.

Normally the ship carries seven 56 foot tall mountains of coal.

The "Belle River" also carries computerized navigation on the bridge.

"A ship's captain differs from other figures of authority,a corporate chief executive officer,say,in the lore that attaches to him.The traditions of the lakes impart to him a gravity that holds even in an age of democratization and computerization and the team management.He is formally titled master of the ship.His crew refers to him in the third person as the old man.The lake sailors say,good captain,good ship."

"A captain is brought up slowly in preparation for his one-man rule.He must commit to memory the minutiae of every channel and harbor on the lakes."

If the captain has a accident or runs the ship aground or numerous other things,his career can come to an abrupt end.

Some of the difficult spots in his voyage are the Sault Ste.Marie Locks,the narrow West Neebish Channel or the difficult turns at Moon Island.

"In 1953,he attended navigation school and passed the five-day U.S.Coast Guard pilot's examination which qualified him to become third mate - the lowest-ranking officer in a pilothouse.Seven years later he rose to second mate and seven years after that to first mate,the traditionally unpopular whip-cracking position that is the final stage in the preparation of a captain.Once a sailor has risen to first mate and passed the Coast Guard's master pilot examination,under union rules,his ascension to captain occurs according to his seniority within the steamship company that employs him."

Lyon got his first command in 1971,the "Morrow".He has captained five other ships before he became master of the "Belle River".

Capt.Lyons is one of over 60 captains to command U.S. registered freighters on the Great Lakes this year.

The round trip from Duluth to St. Clair takes about 5 1/2 days.

The normal bridge watch is four hours.The most difficult part of the voyage is the St. Mary's area between Lake Superior and Lake Huron.

The article goes on to describe various elements of the voyage.

The article really describes the voyage of a ship on the Great Lake and the story of its captain.

From Carl (Wi-054) comes the following information.The Marine Auto Phone direct dial radiotelephone extends marine telephone communications to the Great Lakes.Under development for over 7 years the automatic direct dial VHF radiotelephone will allow all sailors, commercial or recreational, to send and receive direct dial calls through fourteen automated transmission sites located around the Great

Lakes. The channels that are used are as follows:

Duluth,Mn. - KVY-601 - 156.800,161.825,161.975
Ontonagon,Mi. - KIL-922 - 156.800,156.850,161.850,161.925
Copper Harbor,Mi. - KVY-602 - 156.800,161.925,161.975
Grand Marais,Mi. - - 156.800,161.825
Pickford,Mi. - KIL-923 - 156.800,156.850,161.825,161.925
Sturgeon Bay,Wi. - - 156.800,161.975
Port Washington,Wi. - KVY-605 - 156.800,156.850,161.875,161.975
Benton Harbor,Mi. - KIL-924 - 156.800,156.850,161.875,161.925
Alpena,Mi. - KIL-925 - 156.800,156.850,161.825,161.975
Harbor Beach,Mi. - KIL-926 - 156.800,156.850,161.925,161.975
Algonac,Mi. - KIL-927 - 156.800,156.850,161.825,161.925
Oregon,Oh. - KIL-928 - 156.800,156.850,161.825,161.975
Lorain,Oh. - WMI - 4383.6 kc.,4411.5 kc.,8797.8 kc.
156.800,161.900
Cleveland,Oh. - KQU-440 - 156.800,161.925,161.975
Ripley,NY - KIL-929 - 156.800,156.850,161.825,161.925

MISC. VHF MARINE LISTINGS:
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Bayville,NY:

Frank Flower & Son - KVY-626 - 156.800,156.975

Oyster Bay,NY:

Henry Gillen Sons - KIL-762 - 156.350,156.800
James W. Oelsner - WDA - 4126.4 kc.,4145.0 kc.,4420.8 kc.,
6220.0 kc.,6223.0 kc.,6523.3 kc.,
8292.5 kc.,8295.6 kc.,12430.6 kc.,
12433.7 kc.,12436.8 kc.,16588.5 kc.,
16591.6 kc.,16594.7 kc.,22125.4 kc.,
22128.5 kc.,22131.6 kc.,22134.7 kc.,
22137.8 kc.

Port Washington,NY:

Knickerbocker Yacht - WHU-451 - 156.425,156.800
Louies Marina - WQA-348 - 156.425,156.800

Northport,NY:

Ronald W. Karl - WXF-651 - 156.425,156.800

Well thats about it for this month. I do need loggings from you since I am again out of information. I look forward to hearing from you.

73's till next month.

This column is for the exchange of space communications systems (manned or unmanned), frequency information, orbital data, hobby receiving equipment and antennas. Questions and column input pertaining to Space Communications Monitoring should be sent to:

Larry Van Horn (TN-014),1111 N. Carrier Pkwy., B-107, Grand Prairie, Texas 75050.

No column this month

• NEW MEMBERS LIST •

Appologies to the 41 new members; the names will be in the next issue.

MEMBERSHIP CARDS AND BADGES

RCMA has no badges, decals, or membership cards for sale or distribution. The label on your newsletter is your membership card. While other clubs may have gimmicks or commercial good deals, our 'good deal' is your newsletter. You determine its content because you write it.

MAILING PROCEDURES

The newsletter mailed each month has a cover date for the following month. This practice is followed so that the US Post Office can deliver your issue no later than the first of the month designated on the cover.

New members whose applications are received before the end of the month will begin receiving the newsletter the following month. The first issue will be dated the month after that — as described above.

RENEWAL PROCEDURES

The date printed after the membership number on your newsletter mailing label shows the last month of your current membership. It is important to renew your membership by that date, as promptness on your part ensures uninterrupted delivery of the newsletter.

Renewal checks and new membership applications received by RCMA's General Manager, P.O. Box 542, Silverado, CA 92676, are processed for deposit on a weekly basis. Actual computer updating is done at the end of each month. Therefore, it is possible that your check or money order can be received — and even deposited — and your next issue will contain the statement "renewal overdue" on the mailing label. This simply means that your renewal was received after the cut-off date for runnning updated mailing labels.

PRORATED MEMBERSHIPS

Due to postage costs and other considerations, membership applications or renewals for any sum less than the current rate are prorated accordingly. This means that the renewal date will be due in less than a year. Please do not send more money to finish the year; just renew when your prorated date comes up.

Also because of postage costs, RCMA cannot comply with member requests to supply back issues free of additional charge (see the monthly Calendar section regarding ordering of back issues). If a late renewal results in a missed issue, the newsletter can be ordered from RCMA's secretary.

ADDRESS CHANGES

MEMBER notifications of address changes are also updated at the end of each month. If this type of address change notice arrives after the cut-off date, the mailing label will not reflect the new address until the following month.

The newsletter is mailed 3rd class under a bulk mail permit. When a member's address change is supplied by the POST OFFICE (instead of by the member), the charge to the club is 25¢. Although this fee is supposed to include forwarding of an issue to the new address, the result is often simply a return of the issue to P.O. 4563. The message is clear: when you move, notify RCMA yourself. Don't wait for the Post Office to do it.

SPECIAL FREQUENCY REQUESTS

Get in touch with your local RCMA group (see monthly Calendar section for chapter listings) or use the Contact/Information Wanted column for frequencies in your area. RCMA is not yet set up for national distribution of frequencies, although ultimately, the 'big picture' could include copies of the FCC and IRAC data bases, a fast computer, and software to select and sort in any order.

Contributions of frequencies and other material must be sent to the appropriate newsletter editor. (Editors use their own discretion in printing material sent them by non-members.) Data sent to P.O. Box 4563 is always subject to delay and sometimes cannot be forwarded because of postage costs.

DISCLAIMER

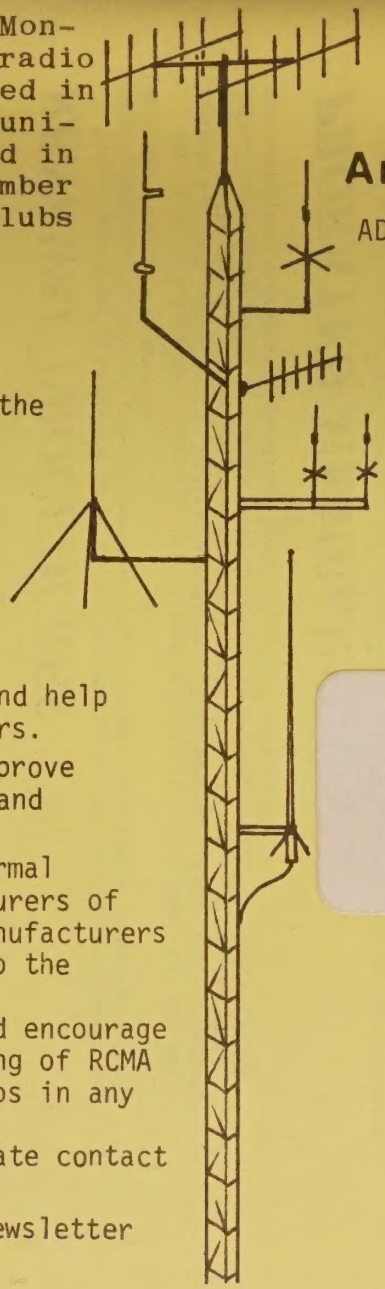
RCMA is a non-profit club for scanner enthusiasts. Neither RCMA or its newsletter are affiliated with, participate in the management of, or are responsible for, any other organization or publication. This disclaimer includes application to POLICE CALL, an annual publication put out by RCMA's good friend Gene Hughes. Queries about this publication cannot be answered by RCMA.

PLEASE REMEMBER — When writing to RCMA for any reason, include your membership number. Use it on your correspondence, checks, or money orders. RCMA tries hard to be responsive to your questions/problems. Using your membership number when you write helps us be of help to you.

The Radio Communications Monitoring Association is a radio club for persons interested in listening to two-way communications. RCMA was founded in May 1975 and is a Full Member of North American Radio Clubs (ANARC).

The goals of RCMA are:

1) To provide a fraternity for those who seriously pursue the hobby of monitor radio listening.
2) To try to be knowledgeable about two-way radio systems and operations.
3) To promote an understanding of the legal and ethical uses of monitor receivers.
4) To share information with and help other monitor radio listeners.
5) To try to understand and improve receivers, antenna systems and related equipment.
6) To offer suggestions and formal recommendations to manufacturers of monitor receivers and to manufacturers of other products related to the hobby.
7) To offer suggestions for and encourage the organizing and conducting of RCMA meetings and tours for groups in any geographic area.
8) To encourage and to facilitate contact between members.
9) To publish a regular club newsletter devoted to the hobby.



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